The BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

CORRESPONDING MEMBER SCHOOLS

SCHOOL YEAR 1949-1950

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA
CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
DELEHANTY INSTITUTE, NEW YORK
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
INSTITUTE OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
KANSAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE
NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
RICE INSTITUTE
SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER, CHICAGO
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
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UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND
UNIVERSITY OF HAVANA, CUBA

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF DECORATORS
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
SOCIETY OF MURAL PAINTERS
SOCIETE DES ARCHITECTES DIPLOMES P.G.F.
NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY

SOCIETIES COOPERATING

THE BULLETIN OF THE

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

AUGUST 1950 VOL. XXVI NUMBER FIVE SCHOOL YEAR 1949-1950

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THE REPORTS OF THE JURY IN THE BULLETIN ARE PRESENTED AS AN UNOFFICIAL OPINION BY A MEMBER OF THE JURY DELEGATED FOR THIS PURPOSE, AND SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS THE COLLECTIVE OPINION OF THE JURY.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1949-1950—FIFTY-SEVENTH SCHOOL YEAR

TILE COUNCIL OF AMERICA PRIZE

The Tile Council of America, an organization of tile manufacturers, will award annually, in collaboration with the B.A.I.D., prizes on a problem in which special attention is directed to the use of tile. The prizes will be awarded this this year on the Class A Problem IV: A first prize of $100.00, a second prize of $75.00, a third prize of $50.00 and a fourth prize of $25.00

Program issued and completed in any
Five consecutive weeks between —March 20—May 29, 1950
Judgment will be held on or about—June 6, 1950, possibly in Cleveland

CLASS A PROBLEM IV—A CHILDREN'S TUBERCULAR SANATORIUM

Author—William A. Ganster, Waukegan, Illinois

Mr. Ganster obtained his B.S. in Architecture from the University of Illinois in 1930 and his M.A. in Architecture in 1933. He was a member of the teaching staff at the University from 1930 through 1937. Thereafter he entered private practice in Waukegan.

Three counties in a Western State wish to join in building a children's sanatorium on a site 1,000 feet east and west by 600 feet north and south, located at the west limits of one of the county seats, a town of 75,000. Property is bounded on the north by an arterial highway and by farm and woodland on the other three sides. The land drops approximately 15'0" from the highway to the south boundary and is wooded.

Incidence of tuberculosis in the area shows the need for fifty beds for children up to age 16. The student will recognize that tuberculosis is a disease requiring a long period of non-ambulatory confinement and that positive in-patient psychology is equally as important as therapy. For this reason, it has been decided that patients are to be housed in pavilions or cottages with central administration and services rather than in a single building.

The surrounding countryside is mountainous. Summers are clear, cool and dry; winters are dry and cold. There is considerable snow. A system of tunnels or covered passages must be provided to connect the cottages or pavilions with the central Administrative, Adjunct and Services Departments.

The Staff of the Sanatorium consists of the following:

a) Living on the property:
- Medical Director
- Resident assistant to Medical Director
- 12 Nurses
- Dietitian
- Housekeeper
- Technician

b) Living off the property:
- 2 Maintenance men
- Cooks
- Dishwashers
- Gardeners, etc.

The sanatory and decorative qualities of tile make it an appropriate material for use in buildings of this sort. General indication of materials is to be made on plans and sections and one suitable tile detail studied, in color, at larger scale.

The following areas are required:

Note: All areas given below are **net;** no circulation has been included.

1) **Administrative Department** (3600 sq. ft. total)
   - a) Administration (1800 sq. ft.)
     - Main Lobby and waiting room
     - Public Toilets
     - Public Telephones
     - Admitting Office
     - Information and Switchboard
     - Administration Office
     - Secretary
     - Business Office
     - Personnel Toilets
     - Record Room
     - Director of Nursing
     - Staff Lounge and lockers
   - b) Employees' Facilities (600 sq. ft. may be in basement)
     - Nurses' Locker Room (including lockers, toilets, showers and rest room)
     - Male Help's Locker Room (including 6 lockers, toilets, showers and rest room)
     - Female Help's Locker Room (including 6 lockers, toilets, showers and rest room)
   - c) Storage (1200 sq. ft. may be in basement)
     - Record Storage
     - Central Stores

2) **Adjunct Department** (2900 sq. ft. total)
   - a) Pathology (500 sq. ft.)
     - Laboratory
     - Morgue (includes mortuary refrigerators)
   - b) Radiology (400 sq. ft.)
   - c) Pharmacy (200 sq. ft.)
     - (Bulk pharmacy storage space included in central stores area.)
   - d) Operating Suite (1800 sq. ft.)
     - Operating Room
     - Scrub-up alcove
     - Sub-sterilizing room
     - Utility room
     - Dental Office
     - Storage closet
     - Janitor's closet
     - Doctor's locker room
     - Nurses' locker room
     - Anesthetics Equipment
     - Central Sterilizing Room

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Note: All areas given below are **net**; no circulation has been included.

1) **Administrative Department** (3600 sq. ft. total)
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Main Lobby and waiting room
Public Toilets
Public Telephones
Admitting Office
Information and Switchboard
Administration Office
Secretary
Business Office
Personnel Toilets
Record Room
Director of Nursing
Staff Lounge and lockers
b) Employees' Facilities (600 sq. ft. may be in basement)
Nurses' Locker Room (including lockers, toilets, showers and rest room)
Male Help's Locker Room (including 6 lockers, toilets, showers and rest room)
Female Help's Locker Room (including 6 lockers, toilets, showers and rest room)
c) Storage (1200 sq. ft. may be in basement)
Record Storage
Central Stores

2) **Adjunct Department** (2900 sq. ft. total)
a) Pathology (500 sq. ft.)
Laboratory
Morgue (includes mortuary refrigerators)
b) Radiology (400 sq. ft.)
c) Pharmacy (200 sq. ft.)
(Bulk pharmacy storage space included in central stores area.)
d) Operating Suite (1800 sq. ft.)
Operating Room
Scrub-up alcove
Sub-sterilizing room
Utility room
Dental Office
Storage closet
Janitor's closet
Doctor's locker room
Nurses' locker room
Anesthetics Equipment
Central Sterilizing Room

3) Services Department (4400 sq. ft. total)

a) Dietary Department (2400 sq. ft.)
Main kitchen and bakery
Diet kitchen and Dietitian's office
Dishwashing and truck washing
Refrigeration
Meat—Dairy Products—Fruit and Vegetable
Garbage can washing
Dry storage
Dining spaces:
Staff, supervisory employees and nurses, including serving space (two sittings)
Employees, including service space (two sittings)

b) Housekeeping Department (1200 sq. ft. may be in basement)
Housekeeper's office and stores
Central linen room (including sewing room)
Soiled linen
Laundry

c) Mechanical Department (1000 sq. ft. may be in basement)
(No fuel storage space included)
Boiler and pump room
Maintenance shop

4) Nursing Department (9000 sq. ft. total)

a) Patient Areas (7000 sq. ft.)
Bed Area (total of 50 beds in cottages or pavilions. Six private or isolation rooms. The balance divided into groups of six to eight beds, each group capable of being subdivided by curtains or similar flexible arrangement.
Visitors

b) Patient Services (2000 sq. ft.) (Distributed among the cottages or pavilions.)

Nurses' stations
Toilets, baths, bedpans
Utility rooms
Floor pantries (clean) at any service use
Closets (stretcher, linen, supply, clothing)

5) Staff Residences

a) Nurses' Home
15 single rooms for nurses, technician, housekeeper, lounge and kitchenette
dining will be in the Dietary Department
the Sanatorium.

b) Doctors' Residence
For the Medical Director, assume a cottage with two young children of differ
No maid service.

c) Resident's Quarters
Provide single room and bath in main
for assistant to Medical Director

Bibliography:

The Hospital a Line Assembly for Medical Hospital Facilities Section, States Relations U. S. Public Health Service.
Bien ents of the General Hospital Hospital Section, U. S. Public Health Service.

REQUIRED DRAWINGS: (Sheet size 21" x 40")

1) Plot plan at 1/64" to the foot identifying all elements and showing their connection.

2) Plan or plans of items 1, 2, 3, and of one typical pavilion (item 4) at the scale of 1/16" to the foot.

3) Two sections at right angles to each other, the main group of buildings, at the scale of 1/16" to the foot.

4) One detail, showing typical use of tile at 3/4" to the foot.

NOTE: The data selected for this sketch must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before the exercise.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1949-1950 shall draw from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

Prizes may be withheld or subdivided at the discretion of the jury.

3) **Services Department** (4600 sq. ft. total)

a) Dietary Department (2400 sq. ft.)
Main kitchen and bakery
Diet kitchen and Dietitian's office
Dishwashing and truck washing
Refrigeration
Meat—Dairy Products—Fruit and Vegetable
Garbage can washing
Day storage
Dining spaces:
Staff, supervisory employees and nurses, including serving space (two sittings)
Employees, including service space (two sittings)

b) Housekeeping Department (1200 sq. ft. may be in basement)
Housekeeper's office and stores
Central linen room (including sewing room)
Soiled linen
Laundry

c) Mechanical Department (1000 sq. ft. may be in basement)
(No fuel storage space included)
Boiler and pump room
Maintenance shop

4) **Nursing Department** (9000 sq. ft. total)

a) Patient Areas (7000 sq. ft.)
Bed Area (total of 50 beds in cottages or pavilions. Six private or isolation rooms. The balance divided into groups of six to eight beds, each group capable of being subdivided by curtains or similar flexible arrangement.
Visitors

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4) One detail, showing typical use of tile at ¾"
foot.

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CLASS A PROBLEM IV - TILE COUNCIL OF AMERICA PRIZE
A CHILDREN'S TUBERCULAR SANATORIUM
AUTHOR - WILLIAM A. GANSTER, WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

JURY OF AWARD - JUNE 6, 1950 - CLEVELAND, OHIO

CARL C. BRITSCH, TOLEDO
JOSEPH CERUTI, CLEVELAND
CARL F. GUENTHER, CLEVELAND
HOWARD F. HORN, CLEVELAND
GEORGE B. MAYER, CLEVELAND
JOHN E. MILLER, CLEVELAND
A. D. PICKETT, ROUND HILL, VA.
RUSSELL PECK, CLEVELAND
T. MARSHALL RAINEY, CLEVELAND
JOHN N. RICHARDS, TOLEDO
A. C. ROBINSON, III, CLEVELAND
FRANKLIN G. SCOTT, BEREA
RUSSELL SIMPSON, CLEVELAND
RONALD SPAHN, CLEVELAND
MEADE SPENCER, CLEVELAND
PHILIP SMALL, CLEVELAND
WALLACE G. TEARE, CLEVELAND
JOSEPH L. WEINBERG, CLEVELAND
JOHN A. WILLIAMS, CLEVELAND

REPRESENTATIVE: AL FRANTZ, TILE COUNCIL OF AMERICA

PARTICIPANTS:
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
THE RICE INSTITUTE, HOUSTON
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY FRANKLIN G. SCOTT, BEREA, OHIO

THE JURY FELT THAT THE SOLUTIONS PRESENTED FOR THIS ADMITTEDLY DIFFICULT PROGRAM ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY FAILED TO GRASP THE SCALE OF A FIFTY BED HOSPITAL, WHICH IS ACTUALLY QUITE A SMALL INSTITUTION. THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE LIMITED STAFF SPECIFIED IN THE PROGRAM WERE GENERALLY IGNORED, AND OPERATION BY SUCH A SMALL STAFF WOULD IN GENERAL HAVE BEEN IMPOSSIBLE. A COMPACT AND ECONOMICAL PLAN WAS NEEDED, BOTH TO REALIZE A REASONABLE INITIAL COST PER BED AND AN OPERATING BUDGET WITHIN PRACTICAL LIMITS. MANY SOLUTIONS WERE REJECTED SOLELY ON THE GROUNDS OF LACK OF COMPACTNESS.

A GREAT DEAL OF THIS DIFFICULTY WAS, OF COURSE, CAUSED BY THE PROGRAM'S REQUIREMENT THAT THE PATIENTS SHOULD BE HOUSED IN "PAVILIONS OR COTTAGES" AND IN "GROUPS OF SIX TO EIGHT BEDS". SINCE THE NUMBER OF BEDS PER UNIT APPEARED MANDATORY, AND WAS THE CRUX OF THE PROBLEM, SOLUTIONS INVOLVING MORE BEDS PER UNIT WERE GENERALLY CONSIDERED "HORS CONCOURS".

SOME NURSES WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR SURGERY AND SPECIAL DUTIES, AND STATIONS MUST BE STAFFED TWENTY-FOUR HOURS A DAY. THEREFORE IT WOULD APPEAR THAT THREE NURSING STATIONS SHOULD BE THE MAXIMUM. WITH ONE OF THESE CONFINED TO THE ISOLATION WARD, SIMPLE ARITHMETIC INDICATES THAT EACH OF THE OTHER STATIONS MUST SUPERVISE THREE PAVILIONS, RATHER THAN TWO. SINCE ALMOST NO SOLUTION DEVELOPED NURSING UNITS OF THIS TYPE, THE JURY DECIDED A TOTAL OF FOUR NURSING STATIONS MIGHT BE APPROVED. ANY NUMBER BEYOND THIS

WAS GENERAL CONSIDERED NOT A SOLUTION. THE COMBINATION OF NURSERY AND ISOLATION BEDS IN ONE UNIT, WHICH WAS WIDELY USED, WOULD NOT BE ACCEPTABLE IN PRACTICE, BUT WAS NOT PENALIZED.

IN THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC NON-AMBULATORY CASES, PARTICULARLY OF CHILDREN, THE SOCIAL VALUES OF THE WARD UNIT BECAME IMPORTANT. EASY SUPERVISION BY THE NURSE IS ALSO MANDATORY. THE JURY FELT THAT NURSING UNITS SHOULD CONSIST OF COMPACT GROUPS OF BEDS, PERMITTING CONVERSATION AND COMPANIONSHIP, RATHER THAN ARRANGEMENTS ISOLATING EACH BED. THEY FURTHER FELT THAT THE UNIT SHOULD HAVE VERY COMPLETE AND EASY VISUAL SUPERVISION FROM THE NURSES' DESK.

IN THE OTHER AREAS OF THE HOSPITAL, THE JURY EMPHASIZED LINES OF TRAVEL FOR SERVICE AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE, THE SEPARATION OF VARIOUS CLASSES OF TRAFFIC, AND AVOIDANCE OF CROSS CIRCULATION. MOST SOLUTIONS SHOWED A TOUCHING FAITH IN ARTIFICIAL LIGHT AND VENTILATION. WHILE THE JURY DID NOT CRITICIZE TOO HIGHLY THE INTERNAL ARRANGEMENT OF DEPARTMENTS, REALIZING THE LITTLE TIME AVAILABLE, IT DID NOT SEEM UNREASONABLE TO EXPECT THE ARRANGEMENT AT LEAST TO DIAGRAM WELL. MOST OF THE SOLUTIONS, EVEN AMONG THOSE PREMIATED, WERE VERY WEAK ON PRACTICAL ACCESS, LIGHT AND AIR FOR THE MECHANICAL, STORAGE AND LAUNDRY DEPARTMENTS. AREAS THROUGHOUT WERE GENERALLY TOO EXPANSIVE, BUT AGAIN WERE NOT PENALIZED SINCE IT WAS FELT MORE TIME WOULD HAVE BEEN NECESSARY FOR COMPLETE STUDY.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE CLIMATE SPECIFIED WAS APPARENTLY CONSIDERED BY ALMOST NO COMPETITORS, AND DRIVEWAYS, PAVING AND SITE DEVELOPMENT WERE GENERALLY DEVELOPED LOOSELY AND UNECONOMICALLY.

THE LACK OF IMAGINATION IN THE USE OF TILE WAS REGRETTED, AND CONFUSION WAS OFTEN NOTED BETWEEN STRUCTURAL GLAZED TILE FORMS AND THE FACING TILE INTENDED BY THIS PROGRAM.

Q.N.HOFMAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MEDAL AND FIRST PRIZE: THIS SOLUTION WAS RELATIVELY COMPACT AND CLEAN, WITH A MINIMUM OF CROSS-CIRCULATION. THE CORRIDORS TO THE NURSING UNITS MIGHT WELL HAVE BEEN STILL SHORTER, BUT CONSIDERATION WAS GIVEN TO THE PROGRAM'S EMPHASIS ON "COTTAGES". KITCHEN AND SERVICE AREAS WERE IN DIRECT RELATION TO THE NURSING UNITS, WITH THE SEPARATION AND RELATION OF SURGERY, ADJUNCT SERVICES AND ISOLATION TO THE REST OF THE HOSPITAL WELL CONSIDERED. THE NURSING UNITS, ALTHOUGH PERHAPS OVERLARGE, COULD BE DEVELOPED INTO VERY PLEASANT, EASILY SUPERVISED WARDS, AND THE USE OF TILE IN THE "TARGET" SHOWED COMMENDABLE IMAGINATION.

R.NEVARA, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS -FIRST MEDAL AND SECOND PRIZE: THE PLANNING OF THIS PROBLEM ALSO SEEMED SOUND, AND MORE COMPACT THAN THE FIRST PRIZE. THE WARDS WERE IMAGINATIVE AND PLEASANT. THE JURY FELT THE GLASS AREAS WERE PERHAPS EXAGGERATED, AND THE VIEW FROM ONE WARD INTO ANOTHER NOT TOO DESIRABLE. THE TILE WORK ALSO COULD EASILY BE INTERESTINGLY DEVELOPED. THE SERVICE DRIVE WOULD PROBABLY BE COMPLETELY IMPRACGICAL IN A REGION OF "CONSIDERABLE SNOW".

K.MENDENHALL, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MEDAL AND THIRD PRIZE: THIS WAS A VERY SOUND PLAN, WITH THE PAVILIONS DEFINITELY TIED TO THE

BUILDING AND DUPLICATION OF CORRIDORS MINIMIZED. THE NURSING UNITS WERE BASICALLY GOOD, WITH THE AQUARIUMS FOR ENTERTAINMENT A THOUGHTFUL TOUCH, BUT BED ARRANGEMENT AND DETAILS NEEDED FURTHER STUDY.

J.R.HALLBECK, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MEDAL AND FOURTH PRIZE: RELATION OF ELEMENTS IN THIS SOLUTION WERE GOOD, BUT THE WHOLE PLAN INCLUDING SITE DEVELOPMENT, WAS LOOSER AND MORE EXTENDED THAN THOSE ABOVE. NURSING UNITS WERE BASICALLY WELL ARRANGED, BUT COULD HAVE BEEN MORE TIGHTLY CONNECTED. THE JURY FAILED TO SEE THE POINT OF THE ATRIUM TREATMENT OF THE ADJUNCT SERVICES CORRIDOR.

J.TRUEMPER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MEDAL: THIS WAS A COMPACT PLAN, BUT THE JURY DISLIKED THE LONG TRAVEL TO ADJUNCT SERVICES, ETC. THROUGH THE LENGTH OF THE MAIN CORRIDOR. ALSO DISLIKED WAS THE KITCHEN SERVICE THROUGH THE MAIN CORRIDOR FROM ADMINISTRATION, BUT IT WAS JUDGED THAT THE KITCHEN COULD EASILY BE REARRANGED TO FEED DIRECTLY TO THE CORRIDOR CONNECTING THE NURSING UNITS. THE UNITS THEMSELVES WERE GOOD, IF A TRIFLE LESS IMAGINATIVE THAN SOME OTHERS.

H. WIENER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - SECOND MEDAL: THIS WAS A GOOD, VERY COMPACT AND WELL ARRANGED PLAN, WITH A GOOD NURSING UNIT, AN ECONOMICAL PLOT DEVELOPMENT, AND A SLIGHTLY MORE REGULAR OUTLINE THAN MOST. THERE WAS SOME CONFUSION AS TO HOW THE PLAN WORKED OUT AT THE NURSING UNIT THAT CONNECTS TO ISOLATION, ALTHOUGH THIS INCONSISTENCY PROBABLY COULD BE RESOLVED.

A. LUCK, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - SECOND MEDAL: A BASICALLY WORKABLE RELATION OF PARTS WAS SHOWN IN THIS SOLUTION. THE INTRODUCTION OF TOO MANY COURTS, AND THE NECESSITY OF ARTIFICIAL SEPARATION OF SERVICE AND ENTRANCE DRIVES SEEMED UNDESIRABLE. WARDS WERE RATHER LONG, ALTHOUGH SUPERVISED. IN GENERAL THE ARRANGEMENT WAS SOMEWHAT TOO MUCH BROKEN UP.

C.W.HICKMAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - SECOND MEDAL: THEY JURY FOUND THIS A VERY STRAIGHTFORWARD SCHEME, CLEARLY PRESENTED. LONG TRAVEL TO ADJUNCT SERVICES AND ENTRANCE TO SURGERY THROUGH ISOLATION CORRIDOR WAS NOT ADMIRED BY SOME. THIS PROBLEM ACTUALLY REDUCED THE NURSING UNITS TO TWO, AND CAME PERHAPS NEARER TO THE TRUE SCALE OF THE HOSPITAL THAN ANY OTHER. THIS WAS DONE HOWEVER, BY THE EXPEDIENT OF PLACING AN UNJUSTIFIABLE NUMBER OF BEDS IN THE NURSERY, WHICH PREVENTED HIGHER RANKING.

D. D. ESCH, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - SECOND MEDAL: IN THIS SOLUTION THE BUILDING WAS OF VERY ECONOMICAL AND BUILDABLE SHAPE, WITH CIRCULATION AND RELATIONS OF DEPARTMENTS VERY WELL CONCEIVED. THE NURSING UNITS WERE NOT AS WELL LIKED AS SOME OTHERS, BUT COULD BE SUPERVISED. LIKE MANY OTHER SOLUTIONS WITH RETAINING WALLS AND SUNKEN COURTS, THIS SCHEME WOULD BE VERY FULL OF SNOW DRIFTS IN THE WINTER.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

5 FIRST MEDAL 4 SECOND MEDAL 54 MENTION 10 HORS CONCOURS 81 NO AWARD
154 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: MENTION- E.L.HUXLEY, J.S.KELLER, C.W.SANDERS.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MEDAL-Q.N.HOFMAN, FIRST PRIZE; R.NEVARA, SECOND PRIZE; K.MENDENHALL, THIRD PRIZE; J.R.HALLBECK, FOURTH PRIZE; J.TRUEMPER. SECOND MEDAL- A.LUCK, D.D.ESCH, C.W.HICKMAN, H.WIENER. MENTION- R.L.APPLEGATE, R.O.ROY, S.G.FISHMAN, S.BLUM, R.D.WARNER, E.GORDON, J.M.KING, A.W.THOMPSON, R.L.KREUTZ, J.L.CARON, I.BERKUN, M.R.FOLIS, L.M.NOWICKI, G.W.KRUMDIECK, W.J.SCHEIDEMANTEL, D.V.PATTON T.G.QUINN, D.E.STOLL, D.G.HUNT, L.I.KAHN, H.CALDWELL, C.S.KRISTMAN, J.M.HICKMAN, J.R.LETE, J.BLACKMAN, J.D.HUBBARD, R.SCHEIBENREIF, H.BERGEIM, J.LEVIN, P.B.SHEEHAN, R.MCCRACKEN, L.J.WEBER, D.S.MURRAY, H.R.HARRISON, D.STILLWAUGH, R.L.RITZ, G.HJORT, N.HEAL, P.M.DEELEY, L.C.TROXELL, J.A.SCHEELER, R.E.WHITE, I.MOSES, W.D.CRAIG, W.J.TILLMAN, G.R.MCGINN, W.F.GOLDING, JR., B.D.BOSWELL, W.C.HATFIELD, C.TOBOLSKI. HORS CONCOURS- T.A.GRAMAN, F.WEINERT, G.THORENSEN, R.SULLAN, K.X.CAREY, D.D.REGINATO, M.WEXLER, E.W.PARGE, A.H.RUDE, R.LARUE,

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS A PROBLEM IV - A CHILDREN'S TUBERCULAR SANATORIUM
TILE COUNCIL OF AMERICA PRIZES - JUNE 6, 1950 - CLEVELAND, OHIO

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1949-1950—FIFTY-SEVENTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between —March 20 and May 29, 1950
Judgment will be held in Chicago —**June 10, 1950**

KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE

The Society of Beaux-Arts Architects (1896-1941) created a trust fund in 1939-40 the income from which is to be awarded annually as a prize. The first prize will be $25 and the second prize $15.

CLASS C PROBLEM IV — A CLINIC

Author—Arthur Fehr, Austin, Texas

Mr. Fehr received his B. S. in Architecture from the University of Texas in 1925, pursued his graduate work at Columbia University and New York University, and in 1927 travelled and studied in Europe. From 1929-37 he was associated with offices in New York, San Antonio, Texas and with the National Park Service. In 1937 he opened an office for private practice in Austin, Texas and in 1938 associated with Charles Granger. From 1942-45 he closed his office to participate in war work, but in 1945 reopened it again under the name of Fehr and Granger.

In a city with a population of approximately 150,000 people, two doctors, carrying on general practice, now occupy offices in a downtown building. The center of town has become highly congested, however, and parking is such a problem that patients find it inconvenient to visit the doctors' offices.

In order to remedy this situation the doctors have purchased a level rectangular lot in an old residential neighborhood, and have decided to build a one-story office suite for themselves.

The lot is on the southwest corner of two interesting streets. It measures 70 feet along the east-west street and 130 feet along the north-south street. The main business district is a mile to the south, and the newer residential district extends to the north. Dimension from property line to curb is 20 feet on both streets. Both streets are 40 feet between curbs.

Normally, the doctors together receive a total of forty patients per day and since they have a general practice, their patients are not limited to one age group, sex, or color. About 20% of the patients are workmen who have been injured on construction work—emergency cases. It is considered better not to have such cases use the main waiting room but to come through an independent entrance to a small separate waiting room. The building will be air-conditioned.

REQUIREMENTS:

- Main waiting room (200 sq. ft.) containing a receptionist's desk—file space and records.
- Waiting room for emergency cases (100 sq. ft.)
- Private Office and toilet for each doctor (200 sq. ft. each)
- Four examination rooms—approximately 130 sq. ft. each.
- X-ray and basal metabolism room — approximately 170 sq. ft.
- Dark room—approximately 25 sq. ft.
- Laboratory—approximately 50 sq. ft.
- Toilet facilities for men and women patients.
- Mechanical room for air-conditioning, hot water, electric panels, etc.—approximately 80 sq. ft.

REQUIRED: (Sheet size 31" x 40")

- Floor plan including entire plot at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.
- Principal elevation at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.
- Section perpendicular to the main entrance at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.
- Small exterior perspective.

NOTE: The dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as decided.

Prizes may be withheld or subdivided at the discretion of the jury.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1949-1950 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

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Toilet facilities for men and women patients.
Mechanical room for air-conditioning, hot water, electric panels, etc.—approximately 80 sq. ft.

REQUIRED: (Sheet size 31" x 40")

Floor plan including entire plot at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.
Principal elevation at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.
Section perpendicular to the main entrance at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.
Detail of the main perspective.

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CLASS C PROBLEM IV - KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE
A CLINIC

AUTHOR - ARTHUR FEHR, AUSTIN, TEXAS

JURY OF AWARD - JUNE 10, 1950 - CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ROY B. BLASS, CHICAGO
PIERRE BLOUKE, CHICAGO
EDWARD L. BURCH, JR., CHICAGO
FRANK W. CAULEY, CHICAGO
OTOKAR CERNY, CHICAGO
ROY T. CHRISTIANSEN, CHICAGO
SPENCER B. CONE, CHICAGO
JOHN S. CROMELIN, CHICAGO
CHARLES H. DORNBUSCH, CHICAGO
PAUL ETTINGTON, CHICAGO
HOWARD T. FISHER, CHICAGO
ERNEST A. GRUNSFELD, JR., CHICAGO
GILBERT P. HALL, CHICAGO
ALBERT F. HEINO, CHICAGO
MORRIS C. HERTEL, CHICAGO
THEODORUS M. HOFMEESTER, CHICAGO
MARK D. KALISCHER, CHICAGO
SAMUEL A. LICHTMANN, CHICAGO
PAUL D. McCURRY, CHICAGO
LOUIS A. PIROLA, CHICAGO
EARL H. REED, CHICAGO
EVERETT F. QUINN, CHICAGO
WILLIAM SHINDERMAN, CHICAGO
RICHARD B. SNOW, NEW YORK
WALTER H. SOBEL, CHICAGO
EUGENE VOITA, CHICAGO
WALLACE R. LEE, MILWAUKEE

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES: JAMES MURPHY, LAYTON SCHOOL ARCHITECTURAL ATELIER
J. M. BARROW, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
H. B. McELDOWNEY, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER

PARTICIPANTS:

CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB
ATELIER HOLABIRD, ROOT & BURGEE
LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, ARCHT. ATELIER
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
RICE INSTITUTE
SAN FRANCISCO ARCHTL. CLUB
T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY ALBERT F. HEINO, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

THE PROGRAM AS WRITTEN PERMITTED SEVERAL INTERPRETATIONS, WHICH LED TO A VARIETY OF INTERESTING SOLUTIONS. THERE WAS SOME DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AMONG MEMBERS OF THE JURY REGARDING FUNCTIONAL OPERATION OF A CLINIC OF THIS SIZE, WHICH WAS BASED ON PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE. THIS LED TO MUCH INTERESTING DISCUSSION AND MANY CLOSE DECISIONS.

THE PROGRAM WAS SILENT ON THE METHOD OF OPERATION AND WHETHER THE DOCTORS WOULD MAKE COMMON USE OF ALL FACILITIES, OR WHETHER SOME OF THE TREATMENT ROOMS WOULD BE ASSIGNED FOR THEIR INDIVIDUAL USE EXCLUSIVELY.

THE INTRODUCTION OF AN EMERGENCY ENTRANCE WAS NOT CARRIED THROUGH TO THE REQUIREMENT FOR EMERGENCY TREATMENT AND THE JURY CONSIDERED THE AVAIL-

ABILITY OF ALL ELEMENTS NECESSARY FOR TREATMENT IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE EMERGENCY ENTRANCE TO BE DESIRABLE.

THE SOLUTIONS GENERALLY FELL INTO TWO GROUPS, ONE OF WHICH CONSIDERED THE BUILDING TO BE FOR THE PRACTICE OF THE TWO DOCTORS SEPARATELY, WITH JOINT USE OF THE WAITING ROOMS, X-RAY, LABORATORY AND TOILET FACILITIES, WHILE THE OTHER TYPE CONSIDERED ALL OF THE FACILITIES OF THE BUILDING AS AVAILABLE TO EITHER OF THE DOCTORS. THE LATTER SOLUTIONS GENERALLY GROUPED THE EXAMINATION ROOMS WITH THE DOCTORS OFFICES CONVENIENTLY LOCATED TO THEM, BUT NOT NECESSARILY ADJACENT. THE MURCHISON PRIZE SOLUTION WAS OF THE LATTER TYPE. IT WAS THE CONSENSUS OF THE JURY THAT THE INTENT OF THE PROGRAM WAS TO OBTAIN MAXIMUM UTILIZATION OF ALL FACILITIES BY EITHER DOCTOR. HOWEVER, RECOGNITION WAS GIVEN TO OTHER INTERPRETATIONS IN THE AWARDS.

THE PROBLEM OF CONTROL WAS NOT VERY WELL SOLVED IN MOST SUBMISSIONS. MANY OF THOSE PLANS WHICH LOCATED THE EMERGENCY AND GENERAL WAITING ROOMS IN ADJACENT POSITIONS, WITH AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN SINGLE CONTROL, FAILED TO ACHIEVE THE COMPLETE FUNCTIONAL SEPARATION CALLED FOR IN THE PROGRAM. EVEN THOUGH THE PLAN SHOWED SEPARATION, THE ENTRANCE WAS SO LOCATED THAT THE EMERGENCY PATIENTS WERE BROUGHT INTO THIS BUILDING IN PLAIN VIEW OF THOSE SEATED IN THE GENERAL WAITING ROOM. MANY SOLUTIONS GAVE TOO MUCH PROMINENCE TO THE EMERGENCY ENTRANCE, WHICH WAS CLEARLY SECONDARY IN THE PROGRAM. IT WAS POINTED OUT THAT 20%, OR 8 PATIENTS PER DAY, WOULD USE THE EMERGENCY ENTRANCE. IN A CLINIC OF THIS SIZE, IT WAS NOT CONSIDERED ESSENTIAL THAT THE EMERGENCY ENTRANCE BE ADJACENT TO THE GENERAL WAITING ROOM AT THE EXPENSE OF BETTER FUNCTIONAL ARRANGEMENT. IT WAS ALSO THE CONSENSUS OF THE JURY THAT MOST EMERGENCY PATIENTS, EVEN THOUGH AMBULATORY, WOULD BE BROUGHT TO THE CLINIC BY CAR, AND THAT DIRECT ACCESS TO THE EMERGENCY ENTRANCE BY CAR, WITH TEMPORARY ON-SITE PARKING, WAS DESIRABLE.

IN THE EXTERIOR DESIGNS VERY FEW OF THE SUBMISSIONS LOOKED LIKE A CLINIC IN A RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD. THE JURY DECRIED THE FOLLOWING OF CLICHES IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN TRICKY AND OPEN TYPE EXTERIOR TREATMENTS. IT WAS AGREED THAT A CLINIC IS A PLACE WHERE PRIVACY IS DESIRABLE, WITH AT LEAST MODERATE SCREENING FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC. FURTHERMORE, THE PROGRAM GAVE THE CLUE WHEN IT CALLED FOR COMPLETE AIR CONDITIONING. WHEN ONE IS WAITING FOR OR CONSULTING HIS DOCTOR ON A VERY INTIMATE MATTER CONCERNING HIS HEALTH, HE PROBABLY IS NOT COMFORTABLE IN A "GOLD FISH BOWL".

THE GENERAL QUALITY OF THE WORK SUBMITTED WAS GOOD AND INDICATED CAREFUL ANALYSIS OF THE PROGRAM. THE FACT THAT IT TOOK A JURY OF TWENTY-ONE ARCHITECTS A TOTAL OF EIGHT HOURS TO STUDY AND MAKE THE AWARDS IS SIGNIFICANT. THE MEMBERS OF THE JURY WERE APPRECIATIVE OF THE HOSPITALITY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER, AND OF THE OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN.

F.PIECH, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER, CHICAGO - FIRST MENTION PLACED AND FIRST PRIZE: THE SIMPLICITY OF PLAN WAS THE PRINCIPAL THING IN FAVOR OF THIS SOLUTION. THERE WAS FACILITY IN THE USE OF TREATMENT ROOMS; CENTRALIZATION OF THE TECHNICAL LABORATORIES AND X-RAY DEPARTMENT; FUNCTIONAL SEPARATION OF THE EMERGENCY ENTRANCE AND GENERAL ENTRANCE; EASE OF ACCESS TO THE DOCTORS' OFFICES FROM THE GENERAL OFFICES FOR INITIAL CONSULTATION;

ACCESSIBILITY TO EMERGENCY ENTRANCE BY AUTOMOBILE. THE SITE PLAN WAS ALSO WELL THOUGHT OUT. SOME ADVERSE COMMENT WAS MADE ON THE AMOUNT OF CORRIDOR SPACE IN PROPORTION TO THE TOTAL AREA OF THE BUILDING, BUT THE ADVANTAGES OF THE PLAN OUTWEIGHED THIS CRITICISM. THE SHAPE OF THE PUBLIC WAITING ROOM AND THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE FURNITURE WAS CRITICIZED. THE STRUCTURAL SYSTEM WAS CONSIDERED UNNECESSARY FOR A BUILDING OF THIS TYPE. THE PRESENTATION WAS GOOD ALTHOUGH MANY FELT THE ARCHITECTURE WAS SOMEWHAT TRICKY FOR A SUBURBAN CLINIC.

D.J.KURK, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS NAVY PIER, CHICAGO - FIRST MENTION PLACED AND SECOND PRIZE: COMBINATION OF TECHNICAL LABORATORIES, X-RAY DEPARTMENT AND EXAMINATION ROOMS INTO A UNIT OF THE PLAN WAS CONSIDERED AN ADVANTAGE IN ADDED FLEXIBILITY. THE SEPARATE EXITS FROM THE EXAMINATION ROOMS PERMITTING PATIENTS TO LEAVE WITHOUT RETURNING THROUGH THE PUBLIC WAITING ROOM WAS FAVORABLY RECEIVED. ALTHOUGH THERE WAS SOME LOSS IN CONTROL DUE TO THE REMOTENESS OF THE EMERGENCY AND PUBLIC ENTRANCES, THE JURY FELT THAT THIS PROBABLY BEST SOLVED THE REQUIREMENT IN THE PROGRAM. THE FACILITY OF HANDLING EMERGENCY CASES IN THE X-RAY OR TREATMENT ROOMS CLOSE TO THE ENTRANCE WAS A FACTOR IN SUPPORT OF THE PLAN. MANY FELT THAT THE PLAN WOULD WORK EQUALLY AS WELL WITHOUT THE SECONDARY CORRIDOR. THERE WAS SOME QUESTION HOWEVER, WHETHER A CLINIC OF THIS SIZE WOULD WARRANT TWO NURSES' STATIONS AS SHOWN. THERE WAS ALSO CRITICISM OF THE LOW PARTITION FRONTING ON THE EXAMINATION ROOMS BUT IT WAS FELT THAT ADDITIONAL SOUND PROOFING OR SUSPENDED CEILINGS WOULD OVERRULE THIS OBJECTION. THE PLAN FITS THE SITE AND IS VERY SIMPLE AND STRAIGHTFORWARD IN ITS CONCEPT. THE CHARACTER OF THE EXTERIOR WHILE SOMEWHAT FORCED, WOULD BE SUITABLE FOR A SMALL CLINIC.

N. T. LACEY, RICE INSTITUTE - FIRST MENTION PLACED: FAVORABLE COMMENT WAS VOICED FOR THE RESIDENTIAL QUALITY OF THIS SOLUTION WHICH WOULD FIT NICELY IN THE ENVIRONS DESCRIBED IN THE PROGRAM. IT WAS IN THE VOTING FOR A PRIZE TO THE END BUT LOST TO THE SIMPLER SOLUTIONS. IT IS AN EXPRESSION OF THE SEPARATE FACILITIES FOR TWO DOCTORS' COMPARTMENTS AND ADEQUATELY SOLVES THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM. IT OBTAINS THE SECLUSION NECESSARY FOR A CLINIC BUILDING THROUGH THE CREATION OF WALLED COURTS AND REMOTENESS OF THE PRINCIPAL ENTRANCE FROM THE STREET. THERE WAS SOME CRITICISM OF THE LENGTHY NARROW CIRCULATION.

R. G. ANDERSON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER, CHICAGO - FIRST MENTION PLACED: MANY OF THE COMMENTS FAVORABLE TO THE PRIZE DRAWINGS ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS SOLUTION. THE ADVERSE COMMENTS WERE DIRECTED TOWARD THE FAILURE TO COMPLETELY SCREEN THE EMERGENCY ENTRANCE FROM THE GENERAL WAITING ROOM; AND TO THE INTERIOR LOCATION OF THE DOCTORS' OFFICES. THE PLAN IS COMPACT AND WOULD FUNCTION EXTREMELY WELL.

J. W. CASSERLY, ATELIER HOLABIRD, ROOT & BURGEE, CHICAGO - FIRST MENTION PLACED: THIS SOLUTION WAS COMMENDED FOR ITS SIMPLE STRAIGHTFORWARD STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM. THE OFFICES AND EXAMINATION ROOMS FOR EACH OF THE DOCTORS ARE SEGREGATED AT THE ENDS OF THE BUILDING WITH THE X-RAY AND LABORATORY SEPARATING THEM. IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT BETTER SEPARATION OF THE WAITING ROOM FROM THE WORKING PART OF THE CLINIC WOULD IMPROVE THIS SOLUTION. THE JURY ALSO CRITICIZED THE LARGE GLASS AREAS WHICH WERE CONSIDERED

INAPPROPRIATE FOR A CLINIC BUILDING PARTICULARLY ONE WHICH WAS TO BE AIR CONDITIONED. WHILE IT IS TRUE, OBSCURE GLASS COULD BE USED, THE JURY EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT AN OPENNESS OF ARCHITECTURAL TREATMENT WAS NOT CALLED FOR IN THIS PROGRAM.

B.F.SCHLESINGER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA - FIRST MENTION PLACED: THE JURY CONSIDERED THIS TO BE AN EXTREMELY WELL STUDIED PLAN BASED UPON OPERATION OF ACTIVITIES OF TWO DOCTORS. IT LACKS THE FACILITY OF THE OTHER PLANS WHICH ALLOW THE USE OF THE TREATMENT ROOMS BY EITHER OF THE DOCTORS. THE CONTROL OF THE EMERGENCY AND GENERAL ENTRANCES IS WELL SOLVED AND THE LOCATION OF MECHANICAL FACILITIES IN THE CENTER OF THE BUILDING WOULD LEND COMPACTNESS AND CONVENIENCE TO THE FUNCTIONAL OPERATION. THE JURY COMMENTED FAVORABLY ON THE ESTERIOR TREATMENT WITH ITS LIMITED USE OF GLASS. THE PROBLEM INDICATED THAT THE STUDENT THOROUGHLY UNDERSTOOD THE PROGRAM AND PRESENTED AN EXCELLENT SOLUTION.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

6	FIRST MENTION PLACED	18	FIRST MENTION	151	MENTION
5	HORS CONCOURS	104	NO AWARD	284	TOTAL SUBMITTED

ATELIER HOLABIRD, ROOT & BURGEE: FIRST MENTION PLACED- J.W.CASSERLY.
LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, ARCHTL. ATELIER: MENTION- E.H.CARTER, A.W.GAULKE, T.GUNDERSON, H.L.HIRSCH, R.KRAUS, E.J.MADRICH, R.H.WERNER, R.C.HRON.
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: MENTION- W.BUFFINGTON, J.F.COLBERT, J.C.COPPEDGE, M.R.DOYLE, D.D.FAHLER, R.L.GAMBLE, G.GROVES, C.D.HERTH, F.M.HOLMES, L.HORD, J.B.KELLEY, J.W.KULAS, R.M.LAWRENCE G.A.LEONHART, O.S.LIM, C.A.MARTIN, V.MATHIS, R.MORSILLO, G.F.O'BRIEN, F.J.ROSILE, L.B.ROWLEY, C.S.SOREY, D.B.WINES. HORS CONCOURS- V.M.PILAND.
RICE INSTITUTE: FIRST MENTION PLACED- N.T.LACEY. FIRST MENTION- J.F.DOWDEN, MENTION- J.W.CHRISTOPHER, C.D.HILL, H.A.SCHROEDER.
SAN FRANCISCO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB: MENTION- N.N.DANILOFF.
T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA: FIRST MENTION- G.C.BRETHERTON,JR. MENTION- R.M.GORMAN, F.D.HICKLER.
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE: MENTION- H.D.MITCHELL, R.H.NORRIS, R.L.OAKES, B.C.POWELL.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA: FIRST MENTION PLACED- B.F.SCHLESINGER. FIRST MENTION- G.ANDREASSEN, T.F.BLECK, T.W.CLARIDGE, B.EISWEILER, H.C.MAHER, R.F.MATHEIS, A.M.MCHENRY, R.M.ORTINAU, D.E.THOMPSON, R.WISHER, F.ZANCANELLA. MENTION- D.M.ALBERS, J.E.AMBROSE, J.A.BAYER, C.E.BERGSTROM, R.A.BLAKESLEE, E.F.BLICHARSKI, E.G.BUECHEL J.H.CANNON, W.G.CARLSON, R.CARRIEL, R.CHANG, R.J.COWLING, E.B.DANNER, P.E.DIXON, J.R.DRY, T.H.EDGREN, R.EDWARDS, J.D.FINK, R.E.FRAZIER, F.GAGGIOLI, W.J.GAVIN, D.H.GORMAN, R.L.GRAY, E.N.GROTENHUIS, P.H.HALVERSON, D.E.HARVEY, D.R.HEIL, E.HERNANDEZ, H.J.HESTRUP, W.R.JOHNSON, D.E.KAMINSKI, J.C.KING, R.E.KIRK, H.KOEHNEN, S.LANGE, J.R.LATHAN, R.W.LEMESSURIER, J.LOWEY, D.MACMILLAN, W.J.MCCLEARY, J.MCNAIR, K.L.MESSERLY, R.MILLS, J.NAUGHTON, R.J.OFFRINGA, W.PATTON, R.PAUL, Z.RABIN, M.ROTHMAN, W.R.RYAN, A.G.SALZMAN, D.A.SAUER, A.SEITZ, C.SPEAR, D.J.STEIN-GISSER, E.R.SWANK, R.G.SWANSON, A.SWENDSON, H.TEITELBAUM, J.VOSKA,

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA: (CONTINUED) MENTION- T.M.WAGGONER, W.P.WENZLER, S.C.WOLF, N.C.WOODS, J.E.ZERVAS, O.STARK, H.E.SCHERSTEN. HORS CONCOURS- N.ZIMMERMAN.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS NAVY PIER, CHICAGO: FIRST MENTION PLACED- R.ANDERSON F.PIECH, FIRST PRIZE; D.KURKA, SECOND PRIZE; FIRST MENTION- J.BEMBENEK, T.KLAUSMEYER, G.WATANABE; MENTION- E.BUCZKOWSKI, J.BUTLER, J.BOWMAN, R.CARLSON, W.DEBALL, D.ENGBLAD, W.EKENBERG, D.ELKIN, G.GETTY, A.GARIKES, F.GULDEN, J.INCANDELIA, T.KURZ, E.KOEHLER, B.KREJCIK, R.KLEPITSCH, K.LINDBERG, A.LOVE, R.MAINA, M.MARKOWSKI, B.MOHN, T.MOSIEJ, R.MONTGOMERY, D.RUTKOWSKI, R.SCHULTZ, G.SVOBODA, D.STUKENBERG, E.WEDELL, M.WICKUM, S.WOJCIK, C.BROTHERSON, J.SANDSTROM. HORS CONCOURS- R.ADAMCZYK, R.TANK, V.WRIGHT.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY: MENTION- J.B.STEWART.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: FIRST MENTION- P.DWYER, MENTION- E.C.COMO.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA: MENTION- R.C.REILLY, T.B.JOHNSON.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: FIRST MENTION- R.V.RIEKER. MENTION- N.J.HUDDLE, E.D.LATVALA, V.F.MACEK, R.J.PADOLIK, W.E.VAN DE VELDE, H.B.VERBRYCK, P.WASSERSTROM.

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89.	D.J.KURKA, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS NAVY PIER	FIRST MENTION PLACED SECOND PRIZE
90.	N.T. LACEY,JR, RICE INSTITUTE	FIRST MENTION PLACED
91.	R.ANDERSON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS NAVY PIER	FIRST MENTION PLACED
92.	J.W.CASSERLY, ATELIER HOLABIRD, ROOT & BURGEE	FIRST MENTION PLACED
93.	B. F. SCHLESINGER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION PLACED

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1949-1950 — FIFTY-SEVENTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between —**March 20 - May 29, 1950**
Judgment may be held in Seattle about—**June 17, 1950**

CLASS B PROBLEM IV — A COLLEGE INFIRMARY

Author—Niels H. Larsen, Boston, Mass.

Mr. Niels H. Larsen of the firm of Leland & Larsen attended Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University. He received the Rotch Traveling Scholarship in Architecture and also attended the American Academy in Rome. He has been Instructor of Design at M. I. T. and a member of the Visiting Committee of the Graduate School of Design at Harvard. He is a Fellow of the A. I. A. and a past president of the Boston Society of Architects as well as of the Boston Architectural Center.

The purpose of this problem is to provide an exercise in institutional planning of a two story free-standing building for a men's college with both horizontal and vertical circulation, as well as providing an exercise in planning the simpler elements of a hospital.

Although attendance at college naturally centers around the academic training, the social life of the students and their physical well-being are also important. The college attempts to meet one of these needs through the infirmary. In the absence of normal medical care obtained at home, the purpose of an infirmary is to prevent, diagnose and treat the ordinary ailments and accidents that may occur. Major surgery or treatment of an illness of long duration is not provided for; such cases are referred to a general hospital after consultation with the student's family.

Students are required to have a medical examination upon entering college and are given treatment or advice as required. During the academic year they are encouraged to use the medical facilities of the infirmary as they would the services of their family doctor.

The infirmary is a small hospital with limited services. It includes facilities for examination, treatment and hospitalization of patients. In addition, therefore, to the rooms devoted to the treatment of patients, there must be facilities for feeding patients and housing attendants.

Medical requirements will be limited to emergency surgery, an eye, ear, nose and throat clinic, wards or rooms for respiratory diseases and fractures, administrative offices, kitchen, and the necessary services.

The college campus is located on the south side of a highway extending east and west. The ground slopes gently towards the south where it is bounded by a small stream. In the distance are wooded hills. The site selected for the infirmary is a large open area near the stream and adjacent to the dormitory buildings. (The size of the building need not be restricted by the land available). A road or roads will be constructed to meet requirements.

Requirements:

Note: All given areas are approximate.

No. 1 to No. 7 inclusive must be on ground floor.

No. 8 may be on either floor.

No. 9 to No. 13 must be on upper floor.

1. Entrance vestibule and waiting room.
   Visitors of hospitalized patients as well as students seeking medical advice use this room. It should have a living room character. Small adjoining toilets for men and women are desirable.
2. Office for administration (total 400 sq. ft.)
   This should consist of an outer office so located as to provide supervision of the entrance to the clinic and patients' rooms above, and an inner office for storage of health records.
3. General examination rooms (total 400 sq. ft.)
   These should consist of two small rooms where the doctor or nurse can give preliminary examinations. Three small dressing rooms are required. A small ante-room serving both examination rooms is desirable.
4. Eye, ear, nose and throat examination (total 550 sq. ft.)
   This consists of several rooms or units forming one suite. The ear, nose and throat unit may be combined in one room or approximately 150 sq. ft. The eye unit occupies an area 10 feet by 25 feet. Space for nurses' desk and supply closets are required.
5. Surgery—400 sq. ft.
   This room is to be treated as a minor operating room. Connected with it or provided within the room shall be a case for surgical instruments, storage for medical supplies, splints, etc.
6. Wash-up room—200 sq. ft.
   For use of nurses and doctors.
7. a) Kitchen—450 sq. ft.
   This unit should contain areas for receiving, storage and preparation of foods. Prepared food is delivered to the second floor by means of a dumbwaiter where it is arranged on trays and served to bed patients.
   b) A small dining room for the Staff—200 sq. ft.
8. Staff Accommodations:
   1 single bedroom, bath and study for resident doctor
   2 single bedrooms with connecting bath and small sitting room for resident nurses
   4 single bedrooms and one bath for domestic help
9. Patient Accommodations:
   4 Wards, each for 4 beds—1200 sq. ft. total
   Toilets and bath—200 sq. ft.
   2 Single rooms for isolation cases, each with private toilet—400 sq. ft. total
   Sitting room or sun room—150 sq. ft.

10. Nurses' Station—100 sq. ft.
    Desk, records and toilet.
11. Utility Room—160 sq. ft.
    Sinks, bedpan sterilizers, racks.
12. Linen, supplies, blankets—160 sq. ft.
13. Serving pantry connecting with kitchen (No. 7) by dumbwaiter—300 sq. ft.

    For serving of patients' meals. Refrigerator, ice making machine, dish-washer and sterilizer, dish and tray storage, and work table or counter are required.
14. a) Two remotely located enclosed stairways.
    b) One general purpose elevator sufficiently large for a stretcher carriage.
15. Basement area will be used for storage and ical equipment. Heating of the building will nished by underground mains from a central plant.

REQUIRED: On one sheet 31" x 40".

(a) Plan of ground floor showing approach ro orientation.
(b) Plan of second floor.
(c) Elevation of entrance facade.
(d) Section at right-angles to entrance facade.
(e) Exterior perspective.

All at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.

All spaces must be identified by name on the pla

NOTE: The dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Be Institute of Design as soon as decided.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before the exercise.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1949-1950 shall drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B PROBLEM IV
A COLLEGE INFIRMARY

AUTHOR - NIELS H. LARSEN, BOSTON, MASS.

JURY OF AWARD - JUNE 29, 1950

LEWIS G. ADAMS
C. DALE BADGELEY
VITO P. BATTISTA
CHARLES H. BAUER, JR.
SAMUEL BAUM
GEORGE EDWARD BEATTY
JOSEPH BLUMENKRANZ
WALKER O. CAIN
PHILIP CHU
CHARLES W. BEESTON
N. N. CULIN
RENE DEBLONAY
JACQUES L. DELAMARRE
ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR.
JOSE A. FERNANDEZ
GEORGE M. FREI
M. MILTON GLASS
WILLIAM A. HOFFBERG
ARTHUR HOLMES
THEODORE HOOD
JOSEPH JUDGE
SIDNEY L. KATZ
FRANCIS KEALLY
ALEXANDER KOUZMANOFF
L. BANCEL LAFARGE
DANIEL SCHWARTZMAN
RICHARD B. SNOW
LOUIS A. WALSH

OBSERVER: WILLIAM H. SIPPEL, JR., 1950 LLOYD WARREN SCHOLAR

PARTICIPANTS:

CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB
INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, NEW YORK
LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, ARCHTL.ATEL.
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
RICE INSTITUTE
T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY JOSEPH BLUMENKRANZ

THE STATED PURPOSE OF THE PROBLEM WAS AN EXERCISE IN INSTITUTIONAL PLANNING IN GENERAL, AND OF THE PLANNING OF THE SIMPLER ELEMENTS OF A HOSPITAL AS WELL AS THEIR INTERRELATIONSHIP (CIRCULATION) IN PARTICULAR.

BY INFERENCE, THE GENTLE SLOPE OF THE GROUNDS TO THE SOUTH, THE STREAM, AND THE WOODED HILLS IN THE DISTANCE, SUGGESTED THE EXPOSURE OF THE NURSING WARDS AND STAFF RESIDENCES IN THAT DIRECTION. THE SITE WAS PRESUMED TO BE IN A TEMPERATE OR NORTHERN ZONE; IN A WARM CLIMATE THE SOUTHERN EXPOSURE WOULD NOT NECESSARILY BE A HAPPY CHOICE; THERE, ORIENTING SUCH FACILITIES IN THE DIRECTION OF PREVAILING COOL BREEZES WOULD BE MORE LOGICAL.

THE FUNCTION OF THE INFIRMARY AS WELL AS ITS PRESUMED LOCATION AMIDST THE DORMITORY BUILDINGS SUGGESTED A QUIET AND SERENE ATMOSPHERE, RATHER THAN AN INSTITUTIONAL ONE.

THE BASIS OF PLANNING IS RESEARCH. THE SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM CALLED FOR A STUDY OF THE FUNCTIONAL FLOW - FROM WITHOUT AND WITHIN - OF THE ROUTE OF STUDENTS, STAFF, VISITORS AND SUPPLIES. ON THE FINDINGS OF THIS STUDY

THE INTERRELATIONSHIPS OF THE ELEMENTS COULD THEN BE LOGICALLY DETERMINED.

THE PROGRAM EMBRACED THREE BROAD ELEMENTS, NAMELY: 1) THE CLINIC - OR OUT-PATIENT SERVICE 2) THE NURSING UNIT - OR WARDS 3) THE ADJUNCT SERVICES SUCH AS KITCHEN, DINING AND STAFF QUARTERS.

MANY OF THE SOLUTIONS DISPLAYED TOO MUCH STRESS ON PRESENTATION AND TOO LITTLE ON BASIC RESEARCH - ON DRAMATIC AND SPECTACULAR EXTERIORS RATHER THAN ON LOGICAL PLANNING. IN SOME, THE STRUCTURE WAS SURROUNDED WITH PAVED AREAS AND VEHICULAR ROADS, DESTROYING THE POSSIBILITY OF PLEASANT OUTLOOK ONTO RESTFUL LANDSCAPING. A PREPONDEROUS NUMBER ELONGATED THE STRUCTURE FAR BEYOND REASONABLE CIRCULATION DISTANCES EXPECTED BETWEEN SO FEW PLAN ELEMENTS; THIS WAS FURTHER AGGRAVATED BY THE CHOICE OF AN END LOCATION FOR THE MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE BUILDING, AND, ALTHOUGH THE BUILDING SITE COULD BE PRESUMED TO BE FAIRLY LEVEL, A NEEDLESS AND OBJECTIONABLE OBSTRUCTION WAS ADDED IN SOME CASES IN THE FORM OF SEVERAL STEPS AT THE ENTRANCE.

A QUESTIONABLE APPROACH WAS ALSO DISPLAYED IN SEVERAL PROJECTS BY PLACING OFFICES, CLINICAL ROOMS AND MINOR SURGERY ON THE INTERIOR, IMPLYING MECHANICAL VENTILATION. IN A BUILDING OF SUCH MODEST PROPORTION, THIS WAS HARDLY JUSTIFIABLE, SAVE AT THE GAIN OF OUTSTANDING PLAN ADVANTAGES - WHICH WERE LACKING.

AN AWARENESS OF THE STRUCTURAL SYSTEM WAS EVIDENT IN MOST CASES. REGRETTABLY, HOWEVER, SUBDIVIDING PARTITIONS FREQUENTLY CLASHED WITH THE SPACING OF COLUMNS AND THE LATTER WITH FENESTRATION; AN INDICATION THAT THE CONCEPT OF PLAN AND STRUCTURE WAS NOT THE RESULT OF INTEGRATED THINKING.

THE BEST PROJECTS, OF WHICH THERE WERE BUT A FEW, WERE COMMENDED FOR COMBINING MOST OF THE FOLLOWING FEATURES:

1. MINIMUM OF ROADS AND ENTRANCES; NO VEHICULAR TRAFFIC ON WARD SIDE; SIMPLICITY OF BASIC PLAN; A SIMPLE AND MODEST EXTERIOR.
2. <u>IN THE NURSING UNIT</u>: THE VERTICAL CIRCULATION TERMINATED IN VIEW OF THE NURSES' STATION; THE LATTER, WITH ITS ADJUNCT ELEMENTS (UTILITY ROOM, SERVING PANTRY, LINEN), WAS APPROXIMATELY IN THE MIDDLE OF THE FLOOR AND ACROSS THE CORRIDOR FROM THE WARDS. THE LATTER WERE ALL ON THE QUIET SIDE OF THE BUILDING. THE ISOLATION SUITE NOT TOO FAR FROM THE NURSE'S DESK. STRAIGHT AND SHORT CORRIDORS, AND PLEASANT PROPORTIONS.
   SHAPE OF WARDS; BED ARRANGEMENT. PROXIMITY OF WARDS TO PATIENTS' TOILETS. QUIET EXPOSURE OF SUN-ROOM OR SITTING ROOM.
3. <u>IN THE CLINIC</u>: THE ENTRANCE NEAR AND WITHIN VIEW OF OUTER OFFICE; ONE STAIR AND ELEVATOR ALSO NEARBY - LEADING TO SECOND FLOOR NURSES' STATION (SHORT CIRCULATION) AND ROUTE OF VISITORS TO SECOND FLOOR WITHOUT INTERFERENCE WITH CLINICAL ACTIVITY.
   THE CLINICAL ROOMS, INCLUDING MINOR SURGERY, CLOSE TO EACH OTHER, AND ALL ADJACENT TO MAIN WAITING ROOM. GROUPING OF ROOMS FOR FLEXIBLE USE. FREEDOM FROM EXTRANEOUS CIRCULATION. STRAIGHT CORRIDORS; NO UNNECESSARY PARTITIONS.
4. <u>IN SERVICE AREA</u>: SERVICE ENTRY WELL SEGREGATED FROM RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS, YET CONVENIENT TO KITCHEN. PRIVACY FOR THE THREE CATEGORIES OF STAFF - CONVENIENT ACCESS TO INFIRMARY. ALSO ACCESS TO DINING ROOM WITHOUT PASSING THROUGH OTHER ELEMENTS.

D.T.DENNIS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED: THIS DESIGN COMBINES EVERY COMMENDABLE FEATURE LISTED IN THE GENERAL CRITIQUE: IT IS MOST COMPACT FROM POINT OF VIEW OF CIRCULATION AND SUPERVISION; HAS A WELL DEFINED STRUCTURAL SYSTEM; AN EXCELLENT SEGREGATION AND CORRELATION OF BASIC ELEMENTS; AND A FLEXIBLE USE OF CLINICAL AREAS.

L.C.BOYCE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED: THIS SCHEME IS NOT QUITE AS COMPACT AS THAT OF D.T.DENNIS. THE BASIC ELEMENTS ARE LESS SUCCESSFULLY SEGREGATED FROM THE CLINICAL AREAS. THE STRUCTURAL SYSTEM IS MUCH WEAKER.

R.J.KAMYS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED: THIS DESIGN ASSUMES A DEFINITE CLIMATIC LOCATION AND IS QUIRE ORIGINAL. THE SECOND FLOOR IS WEAKER THAN THOSE OF THE DESIGNS MENTIONED ABOVE; ALTHOUGH THE NURSE AND HER ADJUNCT SERVICES ARE CENTRALLY DISPOSED WITH RESPECT TO THE WARDS, THE ISOLATION FACILITIES ARE TOO REMOTE. THE BED AREA IN THE FOUR-BED WARDS THOUGH NOVEL IS NOT CONDUCIVE TO BEDSIDE TREATMENT WITHOUT INTERFERENCE WITH ADJACENT PATIENTS, AND ALSO IN A WAY COMPELS THE PATIENT TO LOOK DIRECTLY INTO THE LIGHT WHICH IS CONSIDERED ANNOYING. THE EXTREME LENGTH OF THE BUILDING COULD BE JUSTIFIED IN THE ASSUMED TROPICAL LOCATION BECAUSE OF NATURAL CROSS VENTILATION.

OF THE FIRST MENTION DESIGNS, J.KLINGELE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS MISSED BEING PLACED BECAUSE THE ISOLATION WARDS ARE TOO REMOTELY LOCATED FROM THE NURSE'S STATION AS IS ALSO THE ELEVATOR. THE DOMESTICS ARE RESTRICTED IN THEIR OUTLOOK AND UNCOMFORTABLY CLOSE TO THE SERVICE PART OF THE KITCHEN.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

3 FIRST MENTION PLACED 18 FIRST MENTION 110 MENTION 79 NO AWARD
210 TOTAL SUBMITTED

CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB: MENTION- A.J.ENGLER.
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION- T.SOREY,JR. MENTION- R.G.CASTOR, T.COLE, M.CROSTON, W.W.DAINTON, D.C.DELANO, W.R.FEARNOW, R.W.FLEAK, R.W.HARDIN, J.M.MILBURN, R.V.MILLER, L.G.OST,JR., A.RATCLIFF, R.L.ROBINSON, C.SELIG, C.THOMPSON, C.M.TRUEX, F.G.GEORGE, D.W.WILLIAMS, D.L.ZINN.
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: MENTION- C.D.BUCK, L.HAUCK, K.G.MITCHELL,JR., A.P.MORGAN,JR., A.B.TOLAND.
RICE INSTITUTE: FIRST MENTION- T.J.MONTZ, MENTION- J.W.HILL, L.W.MORENO, G.T.PAINE, W.W.PERRY, E.A.ROBERTS, L.RUNDSTEIN, G.W.THWEATT, B.M.WINGFIELD.
T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILA.: FIRST MENTION- R.T.GREEN, MENTION- J.CAVANAUGH.
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE: MENTION- J.THOMAS,JR.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA: FIRST MENTION PLACED- L.C.BOYCE, D.T.DENNIS, R.J.KAMYS, FIRST MENTION- N.ABPLANALP, D.H.CARLSEN, R.W.CLAYTON,JR. H.DUFER, D.M.ENGSTROM, A.A.HALE, D.HERMANSEN, D.C.JULIANO, J.KLINGELE, E.KORENIC, L.J.O'DONNELL, R.A.RAGGI, R.S.ROSE, D.T.SMITH, C.F.WAMSLEY, MENTION-B.T.ANDERSON, A.L.BACKLIN, W.R.BAKER, G.W.BARRY, R.BASSO, D.F.BENSON, D.H.BERGSTROM, F.BERNHEIM, E.C.BUDRIS A.A.CABANBAN, L.CHICCA, W.B.CLELAND, D.L.COLBY, T.H.DANIELS, C.DAWE,

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: (CONTINUED) MENTION- W.C.DELANEY, S.B.DENTON, J.W.DIMMICH, F.E.ELLIOTT, L.FISHER, E.S.GREENWALD, D.E.GUNNERSON, S.L.HILL, A.E.HOERTZ, J.JACOBSEN, B.JOHNSON, L.H.JONES, R.KARAKUSZKA, V.A.KIBLER, J.P.KIBBE, R.F.KICHIN, R.J.KIPPING, G.M.LASLO, J.D.LECHNIAK, D.LENOBLE, C.D.MAY, R.J.MCKEAGUE, A.T.MARTINEZ, J.R.MEJERLE, G.MEGGINSON, M.M.MEYER, R.MILLER, C.E.NEUNABER, D.W.NOLAN, J.OMARZU, C.A.PETERSEN, J.J.SCHALK, C.G.SCHULTZ, JR., R.M.SIMMS, D.H.SIEG, E.W.SWEETNAM, J.H.SWING, N.S.THEODOROU, R.THOMPSON, C.R.WAGNER, L.WICKLUND, G.WINTEROWD, H.L.WRIGHT, H.C.YOUNG, R.ZIEGLER.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY: MENTION- W.C.MARTIN.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- M.M.CARR, J.J.CASTIELLO, R.E.MORIARTY, C.A.NIEPHAUS, V.J.RAUTH, J.J.SEE, W.H.WALSH.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- T.S.COLE, L.B.EYSTER, M.KOERPER, F.L.KOUBA, E.J.MONROE, H.W.OBOJSKI, E.ROSS.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS B PROBLEM IV - A COLLEGE INFIRMARY
JUNE 29, 1950

94.	D.T.DENNIS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION PLACED
95.	L.C.BOYCE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION PLACED
96.	J.R.KAMYS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION PLACED
97.	J.J. KLINGELE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1949-1950—FIFTY-SEVENTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between —**April 24 and July 24, 1950**
Judgment will be held in —**August 3, 1950**

CLASS C PROBLEM V — A SMALL MUSEUM

Author—J. Robert F. Swanson, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan

Mr. Swanson graduated from the University of Michigan in 1922, after a year's travel in Europe he continued his studies under Eliel Saarinen. Since 1924 has practiced architecture in Cranbrook, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, by himself, and, for various periods, in partnership with Henry Scripps Booth and with the Saarinens. He has done residential, institutional and industrial work as well as city planning and industrial design.

A city of 150,000 people with a high level of cultural activity is planning to build a small museum. A site one-half mile from the center of town has been selected, consisting of the corner of an existing park as shown on the accompanying map.

The museum will base its operations mainly on travelling collections of paintings, sculpture, prints, drawings, etc., interesting lecture programs and the development of active student interest in arts and crafts, such as weaving, metal work, ceramics. The building is to consist of one story with basement and is to house the following elements:

A. Main Floor

1. Entrance Lobby.
2. Reception office for secretary and director's office—together approximately 300 sq. ft.
3. Main Gallery—approximately 1,000 sq. ft. This Gallery should be artificially lighted except for a large window, or combination door and window, giving onto an exterior exhibition terrace on the garden side, which may include a pool.
4. Lecture Room—approximately 800 sq. ft.—with suitable arrangement for display of print collection. The room should also have a small platform to be used for chamber music recitals.
5. Print Study—with storage cases and work tables —approximately 300 sq. ft.
6. Kitchenette—for serving tea, etc. at receptions—150 sq. ft.
7. Studio—for active work by students in the arts and crafts—totalling about 1500 sq. ft. Most of the studio area is to be a single open space which will be subdivided as required by movable partitions. All of it should have plentiful north light. There should also be storage closets for materials, student lockers, and a ceramic kiln. The studios may at times be also used for exhibitions.

B. Basement (under entire building)

1. Dark Room for photography students—to be used in connection with the Studios.
2. Toilet Facilities for general public—approximately 300 sq. ft. in all.
3. Receiving Room—reached directly by an outside truck ramp.
4. Packing and Crating Room — next to receiving room.
5. Carpentry and Paint and Sign Shops—for preparing exhibits.
6. Heating, mechanical and janitor's facilities.
7. General Storage in balance of basement.

C. Site

1. Driveway from Main Street to Main Entrance.
2. Parking space for 30 cars.
3. Service entrance with truck ramp to Receiving Room door.
4. Outdoor exhibit terraces and garden leading into rest of the park.

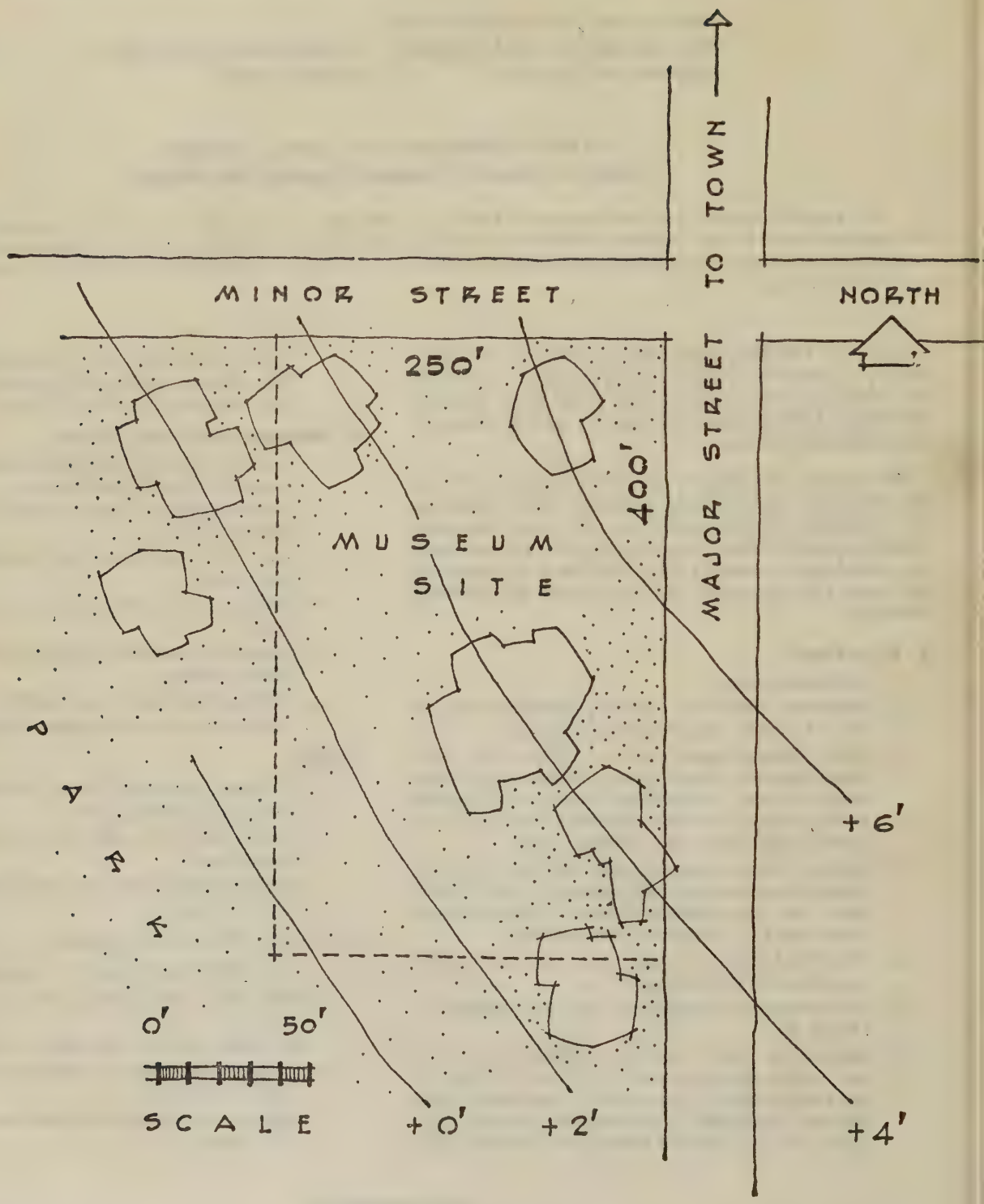
REQUIRED DRAWINGS: (Sheet 31" x 40")

1. Site Plan at the scale of 1" equals 50 feet.
2. Main Floor plan at the scale of 1/8" equals one foot.
3. Basement Plan at the scale of 1/8" equals 1'0".
4. Elevation showing main entrance at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.
5. Section perpendicular to elevation at the scale of 1/8" equals 1'0".

NOTE: The date selected for this sketch must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before the exercise.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1949-1950 shall exclude drawing from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.


MINOR STREET
MAJOR STREET TO TOWN
NORTH
250'
400'
MUSEUM
SITE
PARK
+6'
+4'
+2'
+0'
0'
50'
SCALE

CLASS C PROBLEM V
A SMALL MUSEUM

AUTHOR - J. F. R. SWANSON, BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MICH.

JURY OF AWARD - AUGUST 1, 1950

CHARLES W. BEESTON
ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR.
JOHN C. B. MOORE
RALPH POMERANCE
J. STANLEY SHARP
ELDREDGE SNYDER
HAROLD TATTON
FREDERICK G. G. WOODBRIDGE

PARTICIPANTS:

ATELIER HOLABIRD & ROOT & BURGEE
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
SAN FRANCISCO ARCHTL. CLUB
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - NAVY PIER
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY ELDREDGE SNYDER

SIMPLICITY, CLARITY AND CONVENIENCE IN PLAN AND FORM, PLUS GOOD USE OF THE SITE, PRODUCED THE BEST SOLUTIONS.

THE SITE, SLOPING AWAY FROM THE STREETS AND TOWARD THE PARK, INDICATE THE PUBLIC ENTRANCE AND PARKING ON THE UPPER SIDE, AND AN ATTRACTIVE TERRACE ON THE OTHER. THIS TERRACE, POTENTIALLY AN IMPORTANT FEATURE OF THE MUSEUM, COULD BE SHELTERED FROM THE NORTH BY THE STUDIO WING, AND COULD BE EASILY REACHED FROM THE ENTRANCE LOBBY. THE SLOPING GROUND ALSO PROVIDED AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A CONVENIENT AND ECONOMICAL SERVICE DRIVEWAY FROM THE MINOR STREET TO THE BASEMENT LEVEL.

THE EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS OF THE BEST PROJECTS WERE SIMPLE, DIGNIFIED AND INVITING TO THE PUBLIC. THEY EXPRESSED IN THE RELATIONSHIP OF SOLID TO GLASS, THE PRIMARY USE OF THE BUILDING FOR DISPLAY AND INSTRUCTION, AS WELL AS THE SENSE OF CUSTODIANSHIP, IMPLICIT IN MUSEUM FUNCTION.

THE RENDERINGS OF THE ELEVATIONS, ON MANY PROJECTS, FAILED TO CLEARLY DEFINE THE VOLUMES OF THE BUILDINGS AND INDICATE IN PROPER SCALE THE MATERIALS OF WHICH THEY ARE COMPOSED. IN THE BEST PROJECTS, THE INTERIOR SPACES ON THE GROUND FLOOR WERE SIMPLY ARRANGED AND CONVENIENTLY DISPOSED ABOUT THE MAIN HALL, WHICH WAS NEITHER TOO BIG NOR TOO SMALL, BUT WELL LIGHTED AND USEFUL, AND OPENING GENEROUSLY ON THE TERRACE. THE RECEPTION ROOM AND DIRECTORS' OFFICE WERE WELL LOCATED NEAR THE MAIN ENTRANCE, FOR PURPOSES OF ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL. THE BASEMENT PROVIDED GOOD WORKING AREAS, AND TOILET FACILITIES, AND AN AMPLE STAIRS TO MAIN HALL ABOVE. AN ELEVATOR, NOT MANDATORY, WOULD BE USEFUL AND MANY INCLUDED THIS FEATURE.

THE PROBLEM OF MR. J.S. CELENTO OF UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARD OF FIRST MENTIONED PLACED, BECAUSE OF THE EXCELLENT PLAN, DIGNIFIED, ATTRACTIVE AND STRAIGHT FORWARD ELEVATION, AND GOOD USE OF THE SITE.

THE PROBLEM OF MR. B.F. ROMANOWITZ, UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, A FIRST MENTION IS CLEANLY ARRANGED AND PRESENTED A WORKABLE PLAN AND ELEVATION. THE PRINT ROOM MIGHT BE BETTER IF MORE ACCESSIBLE TO THE MAIN HALL, AND THE SERVICE DRIVEWAY LESS ASTRINGENT AND DIFFICULT.

THE PROBLEM OF MR. N.N. DANILOFF OF SAN FRANCISCO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB, A MENTION HOLD, SHOWED CONSIDERABLE BOLDNESS, BUT NOT WITHOUT SOME AWKWARDNESS, IN THE EFFORT TO PLACE THE FOUR MAJOR ELEMENTS ON THE TERRACE. THE ELEVATION WAS CONCISE AND PLEASANT, YET COULD BE MORE EXPRESSIVE OF THE LARGE AND BOLD FORMS OF THE INTERIOR SPACES BEHIND.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

1 FIRST MENTION PLACED 1 FIRST MENTION 17 MENTION 20 NO AWARD
41 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: MENTION- A.K.CLEMENT, T.H.MORAN.
SAN FRANCISCO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB: MENTION- W.E.COWELL, N.N.DANILOFF, C. VAN DE WEGHE.
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE: MENTION- R.HIGGINS, T.M.MILLS, R.W.TAPP.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER: MENTION- B.SHINOSIKI.
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY: FIRST MENTION- B.F.ROMANOWITZ. MENTION- A.C.CLARK, P.F.RASSINIER, E.TREBOLO.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: FIRST MENTION PLACED- J.CELENTO, MENTION- E.THOMAS, W.TAGAWA.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY: MENTION- A.A.FIMIANI, A.LAWRENCE,JR., R.E.TAG.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS C PROBLEM V - A SMALL MUSEUM
AUGUST 1, 1950.

98. J. CELENTO, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME FIRST MENTION PLACED

99. B.F.ROMANOWITZ, UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY FIRST MENTION

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1949-1950 — FIFTY-SEVENTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between —April 24 and July 24, 1950
Judgment will be held on or about —**August 3, 1950**

CLASS A PROBLEM V—A COMMUTER'S RESIDENCE

Author—Richard J. Neutra, Los Angeles, Calif.

Mr. Richard J. Neutra graduated from the Polytechnic College of the University of Vienna, Austria. He came to the United States in 1923 and joined the office of Holabird and Roche, Chicago. While there he met Louis Sullivan. Mr. Neutra also spent several months with Frank Lloyd Wright at Taliessen. In 1924 he published a book relating to steel construction entitled "Wie Baut Amerika." He established his own offices in Los Angeles in 1945 for the general practice of architecture.

The owner of an estate within easy commuting distance of a large city wishes to subdivide his property and build houses for sale to families in the upper middle income bracket. The houses are intended for year round occupancy. A location anywhere in the United States may be assumed, and the designer should state the region he has chosen, since suitability to local climate and manner of living will be considered in the judgment.

The site for this problem is a one acre rectangular lot. The land slopes fairly uniformly downward toward the northwest where it forms the bank of a small lake which is common to a number of other sites. The slope of the land is approximately 15 degrees. The lake and upper street frontages are each 150 feet. Prevailing breeze in summer comes from the lake; winter storms come from the northeast. There is one clump of large trees in the southeast corner of the lot.

The approach to the property is by means of a 28 foot wide residential road along the upper property line, which parallels the bank of the lake. A garage shall provide space for two cars. In addition, there shall be off-street parking space for three guests' cars. The owner of the development wishes to retain the prestige of privacy for each home site and to prevent mutual interference as much as possible.

The following rooms are to be included: sizes are left to the discretion of the designer who must strike a balance between desirable economy and the requirements of the type of buyer it is hoped to attract.

Living room, accommodating fireplace, two sitting arrangements, a baby grand piano, television, radio-gramophone, record collection, one thousand books.

Dining area which can be screened from living room.

Three bedrooms and two baths shall be so arranged as to serve parents and one boy and one girl; each bedroom shall accommodate two persons with 4 feet running wardrobe space for each person.

A den or study not far from one of the two baths.

Kitchen, utility room and adequate storage closets.

Space shall be provided for the later addition of a guest or maid's room and bath.

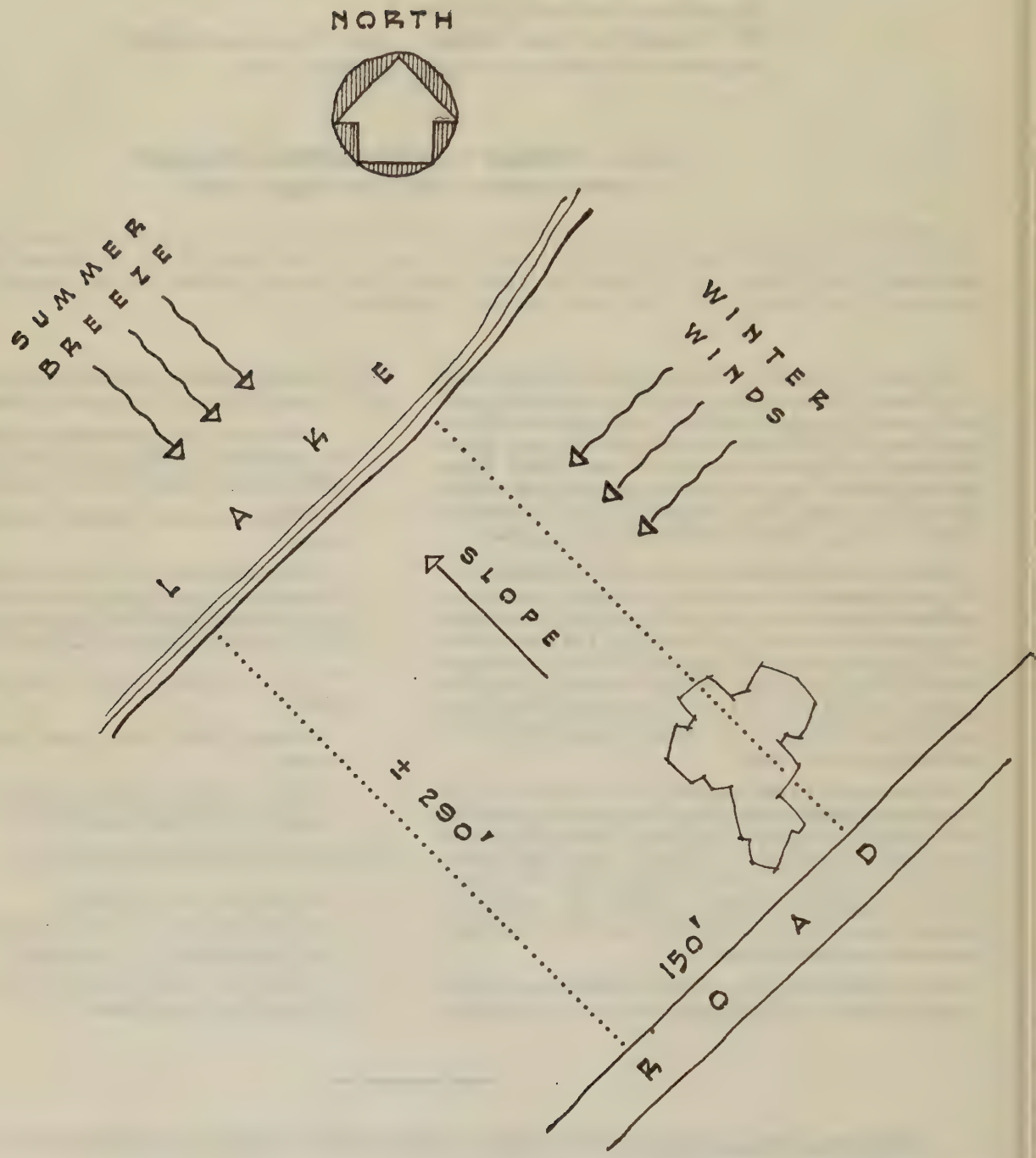
REQUIRED DRAWINGS: (Sheet size 31" x 40")

1. Plot plan at 1/32" to the foot.
2. Floor plan or plans at 1/8" to the foot.
3. Two elevations at 1/8" to the foot.
4. Structural cross-section at 1/8" to the foot.
5. Perspective view of interior.

NOTE: The dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as decided.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1948-1949 shall exclude drawing from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.


NORTH
SUMMER BREEZE
WINTER WINDS
LAKE
SLOPE
± 290'
150'
ROAD

CLASS A PROBLEM V
A COMMUTER'S RESIDENCE
AUTHOR - RICHARD J. NEUTRA, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

JURY OF AWARD - AUGUST 1, 1950

CHARLES W. BEESTON
ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR.
JOHN C. B. MOORE
RALPH POMERANCE
J. STANLEY SHARP
ELDREDGE SNYDER
HAROLD TATTON
FREDERICK G. G. WOODBRIDGE

PARTICIPANTS:
THE CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OKLAHOMA AGRIC.& MECH. COLLEGE

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR.

THE AUTHOR RECOMMENDS THAT THE STUDENTS REVIEW THE INTENT OF SULLIVAN, WRIGHT, VAN DER ROHE, CORBUSIER, ET AL RATHER THAN CONTINUE THEIR PRE-OCCUPATION WITH SURFACE DETAIL OF CURRENT ARCHITECTS' WORK. UNDERSTAND "WHY", DON'T COPY "WHAT".

IF CONTEMPORARY PLANNING WERE PROVIDING NO BETTER HOUSES THAN THOSE SUBMITTED, PAYING CLIENTS LONG SINCE WOULD HAVE INSISTED THAT THEIR ARCHITECTS RETURN TO COPYING WELL ESTABLISHED STYLES RATHER THAN ACCEPT SUCH UNTHINKING SOLUTIONS AS WERE SUBMITTED. RARELY HAS A JURY BEEN SUBJECTED TO A MORE FRUSTRATING JUDGMENT.

MR. NEUTRA'S UNCOMPLICATED PROGRAM REQUIRED A SIMPLE ANSWER. INSTEAD, THE SOLUTIONS RESEMBLED SUPER-SPECIALS BY HOWARD ROARK. COMPLICATIONS ADDED TO INTRICATE PLANS COMBINED TO PRODUCE VOLUMES WHICH INDICATED THAT THE STUDENTS DID NOT POSSESS OR, WORSE STILL, REFUSED TO EXERCISE A CONCEPT OF THIRD DIMENSION. SUCH PAPER ARCHITECTURE MAY BE AVOIDED IF THE STUDENT WILL TAKE THE FEW MOMENTS REQUIRED: (A) TO MAKE EARLY THUMB-NAIL SECTIONS AND ROUGH PERSPECTIVES, AND (B) TO MOULD CLAY TO THE SOLID SIZE OF INDIVIDUAL ROOMS. IF CONSIDERATION HAD BEEN GIVEN TO STRUCTURAL FRAMING MANY OF THE COMPLICATIONS WOULD HAVE BEEN REMOVED AND THE INTRICATE PLANS SIMPLIFIED. ALL THE ABOVE MUST BE DONE TO PRODUCE GOOD, CLEAN AND ECONOMICAL BUILDINGS; PAPER ARCHITECTURE SHOULD BE LEFT TO THE DECORATORS.

THE COINCIDENCE OF VIEW AND FAVORABLE SUMMER BREEZE WAS A SUGGESTION TO PLACE THE LONG SIDE OF THE LIVING ROOM PARALLEL TO THE LAKE SHORE AND THUS TO OPEN THE PLAN TO DESIRABLE ORIENTATION. YET THE MAJORITY OF PROBLEMS PLACED THE LONG AXIS OF THE LIVING ROOM PERPENDICULAR TO THE LAKE, THUS LIMITING THE VIEW TO THE SHORT END OF THE MOST POPULATED AND ACTIVE ROOM. WITH THIS ORIENTATION WINTER WINDS MADE IT NECESSARY TO MAKE THE LONG RATHER THAN THE SHORT WALLS SOLID THUS FURTHER IMPEDING OBLIQUE VIEWS OF THE LAKE.

SLOPE CONDITIONS OF FIFTEEN DEGREES SUGGESTED THAT THE HOUSE STEP DOWN TOWARD THE LAKE, YET MANY HOUSES STEPPED DOWN SIDEWAYS ON THE LOT THUS ADDING TO CONSTRUCTION COSTS AND PRODUCING A HOUSE NOT SUITED TO ITS SITE. CONSIDERATION OF SITE AND SLOPE CONDITIONS SHOULD HAVE PLACED THE GARAGE WITH ITS ATTENDANT AUTOMOBILE NOISES AND GAS FUMES ON THE ROAD SIDE AND AWAY FROM RELAXATION AREAS; NEVERTHELESS MANY SOLUTIONS PLACED IT ON THE LAKE SIDE WITH ITS APPROACH DIRECTLY UNDERNEATH THE OPEN SIDE OF THE LIVING ROOM, IGNORING THE EXTRA CUT, FILL AND SURFACING FOR AN EXTENDED DRIVEWAY.

FLEXIBILITY IS A DESIRABLE ASSET. THE PROGRAM SUGGESTED THIS BY REQUIRING TWO SITTING ARRANGEMENTS IN THE LIVING ROOM. SOME SOLUTIONS IGNORED THE SUGGESTION BY INTRODUCING LEVELS THAT LIMITED THE ROOM TO ONLY THE TWO PRECISE SITTING ARRANGEMENTS INDICATED; OTHER SOLUTIONS DIVIDED THE ROOM BY ENORMOUS FIREPLACES WHICH, AS SET ELEMENTS, WOULD ELIMINATE VISUAL COMMUNICATION AND THE POSSIBILITY OF LARGE GROUP ACTIVITIES.

ELEVATIONS WERE DEVOID OF UNITY IN COMPOSITION AND STRAINED TO AVOID, IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE, SIMPLICITY AND DIRECTNESS. THEY WERE MADE UP OF AN ASSEMBLY OF FAVORITE FEATURES, MATERIALS, DOORS, SHED ROOFS, RAILINGS, ETC.,ETC. OF ALL PUBLISHED AND UNPUBLISHED STORES AND HOUSES OF THE LAST TWO YEARS. PLANS WERE GUILTY OF EXCESSIVE MOVEMENT BECAUSE OF AN INSISTANCE UPON NON-PARALLEL WALLS AND DECKS WITH NO FUNCTION TO JUSTIFY THEIR USE. SUCH ELEVATION FRIVOLITY AND PLAN RESTLESSNESS PRODUCED THE IMPRESSION THAT THE DESIGNERS LACKED SELF ASSURANCE.

PERSPECTIVES WERE STARTLING. SCALE WAS GIGANTIC RATHER THAN DOMESTIC; EFFECTS WERE DISTORTED, RARELY REALISTIC. FOR HONESTY IN PERSPECTIVES IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PICTURE PLANE BE HALF-WAY BETWEEN THE STATION POINT AND THE FAR END OF THE ROOM AND THAT EYE-LEVEL BE ESTABLISHED AT SITTING HEIGHT RATHER THAN AT THE FLOOR OR ON THE CEILING. DECEPTIVE PERSPECTIVES SHOULD BE AVOIDED; PERSPECTIVES FOR THE SAKE OF DRAMATICS PREVENT CORRECT UNDERSTANDING OF THE SCENE THEY DEPICT AND LEAD TO UNFORTUNATE MISINTERPRETATIONS.

THE PERSPECTIVES WERE EQUALLY STARTLING IN DETAIL. AS IN THE ELEVATIONS, EVERY TRICK, CLICHE, AND FAVORITE FEATURE WAS INCORPORATED. POLICY WAS TO AVOID PLAIN SURFACES AND TO UTILIZE ALL AVAILABLE MATERIALS IN EVERY SIZE, COLOR, AND TEXTURE FOR WALLS, FLOORS AND CEILINGS. WOOD SIDING IN WIDTHS VARYING FROM WALL TO WALL, LEATHER, TILE, CLOTH, WALL PAPER, CORREGATED ASBESTOS -- HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL AND DIAGONAL LINES, SQUARES, CIRCLES, FREE FORMS -- ALL THESE WERE PRESENT. FURNITURE WAS THE MOST EXCENTRIC SELECTION FROM CURRENT CATALOGUES. POURED OVER IT ALL WAS COLOR, COLOR, AND MORE COLOR, OR ELSE STARK BLACK AND WHITE WITH NOT A SUGGESTION OF GREY TONE VALUES.

ON THE OTHER HAND, DRAFTSMANSHIP AND MECHANICAL TECHNIQUES OF RENDERING WERE SUPERB; THE JURY STOPPED MANY TIMES TO EXAMINE AND ADMIRE DEXTERITY OF DRAWING AND APPLIED COLOR. THE STYLES OF DELINEATION HOWEVER, WERE MORE IN CHARACTER WITH ADVERTISING AGENCY METHODS THAN WITH THOSE USED BY PRACTICING ARCHITECTS WHO PREFER TO EMPHASIZE THE ARCHITECTURE INSTEAD OF FILLING A SHEET WITH SPATTERS AND SMEARS OF COLOR EXTENDING FROM ELEVATION TO SECTION TO PLOT PLAN AND ON TO FINAL SUFFOCATION OF THE PLAN ITSELF.

CONCISE, CLEAR THINKING IS NOT ACCOMPLISHED EASILY, BUT IT MAY BE MORE READILY OBTAINED IF THE DESIGNER WILL APPROACH HIS WORK WITH AN APPRECIATION FOR THE SCALE, CHARACTER, AND PURPOSE OF A PROBLEM. IN THIS CASE A SIMPLE PROGRAM WAS EXAGGERATED BEYOND ITS SCOPE: ITS SCALE SHOULD HAVE BEEN DOMESTIC, ITS CHARACTER SHOULD HAVE BEEN ONE OF MODESTY AND RESTRAINT, ITS PURPOSE SHOULD HAVE BEEN TO PROVIDE A HOME FOR EASY FUNCTION, EASY MAINTENANCE, REASONABLE ECONOMY OF CONSTRUCTION, AND ABOVE ALL, COMFORTABLE LIVEABILITY, LITTLE OF THIS WAS RECOGNIZED.

THE REMAINDER OF THIS CRITIQUE CONCERNS ITSELF NOT ONLY WITH THE TWO PHOTOGRAPHED PROBLEMS BUT ALSO WITH ALL THE OTHER SUBMISSIONS. COMMENTS ON THE NON-PHOTOGRAPHED PROBLEMS ARE POSSIBLE IN THIS CASE BECAUSE RELATIVELY FEW ENTRIES WERE SUBMITTED. COMMENTS ON ONE PROBLEM OFTEN APPLY TO ANOTHER. IT IS SUGGESTED

THEREFORE, THAT EACH MAN READ THE NOTATIONS WHICH CONCERN THE PROBLEMS OF HIS CONFRERES, AS HE MAY DISCOVER OBSERVATIONS THAT APPLY EQUALLY TO HIS OWN. FOR EXAMPLE; WHY DID FIVE CANDIDATES HAVE PLOT PLANS AND HOUSE PLANS REVERSED?

PAUL, H.J.: OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE -SECOND MEDAL: PLAN POSSESSES BIG COMPOSITION BASED UPON A SIMPLE SHAPE - SPACIOUS CHARACTER OF LIVING ROOM PROPERLY OBTAINED BY OPEN PLANNING IN TWO DIRECTIONS RATHER THAN EXAGGERATING THE HEIGHT TO UNDOMESTIC PROPORTIONS -- ELEVATIONS ORDERLY AND IN REASONABLE SCALE

PENN, S.R.-CLEMSON AGRIC. COLLEGE - SECOND MEDAL: SMALL, COMPACT; PLAN, SECTION AND ELEVATION IN GOOD SCALE; SENSE OF THIRD DIMENSION; PRACTICAL TO BUILD; PERSPECTIVE HAS DOMESTIC SCALE; ELEVATION UNBURDENED BY TOO MANY MATERIALS; STRONG PLAN SHAPE; REQUIRED FUTURE ROOM DESIGNED AS SUCH IN BOTH PLAN AND ELEVATION SO THAT PRESENT HOUSE IS A COMPLETE CONCEPT AND NOT DEPENDENT ON ADDITION FOR ITS FULL EFFECT; LIVING ROOM DIVIDED COMFORTABLY AND EASILY INTO TWO SEATING ARRANGEMENTS WITHOUT SACRIFICING FLEXIBILITY TO A DOMINENT FIREPLACE OR SPLIT LEVELS -- WOULDN'T IT BE PREFERABLE TO PLACE THE STAIR THAT IS NOW BETWEEN THE L R AND D R IN A POSITION BETWEEN THE KITCHEN AND D R IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A CLOSER RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN L R AND D R -- MR. HARRISON SCHOUEST'S PROBLEM WAS THE ONLY OTHER ENTRY THAT POSSESSED SUCH SENSITIVITY FOR DOMESTIC SCALE IN PLAN AND ESPECIALLY IN PERSPECTIVE.

BISHOP, E.E.: VESTIBULE NEEDLESSLY COMPLEX, BOTTLENECKING INSTEAD OF OPENING TOWARD STAIR DOWN TO L R -- COULD EXTERIOR SUNTRAP BETWEEN KITCHEN AND POWDER ROOM BE COMBINED WITH ENTRY BY RELOCATION OF POWDER ROOM -- IN SPITE OF WINTER WINDS THE NE WALL OF L R NEED NOT BE COMPLETELY SOLID -- L R NARROWS FROM INSTEAD OF OPENING TOWARD LAKE WITH REAR SEATING ARRANGEMENT TURNED AWAY FROM VIEW -- GARAGE PROVIDES GAS FUMES AND NOISE FOR LIVING ROOM DECK.

CRICHTON, W.J.: WHY IS 2ND FLOOR BEDROOM DECK TURNED FROM VIEW WHILE MASTER B R DECK FACES IT? DECISION SHOULD HAVE BEEN MADE BETWEEN SUCH OPPOSING IDEAS -- AN EARLY STUDY OF SECTION WOULD HAVE REVEALED STEEPNESS OF STAIRS FROM KITCHEN TO GARAGE SO THAT PLAN COULD HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO WORK HONESTLY IN CONTRAST TO THE EXISTING FALSE PRESENTATION -- DELINEATION TECHNIQUE DEFEATED POSSIBILITY OF SHOWING ELEVATIONS TO ADVANTAGE (GREY INSTEAD OF BLACK MOUNTAINS A POSSIBLE ALTERNATE) -- FIVE TYPES OF WINDOWS IN ONE ELEVATION -- WHY THE SHED ROOF OVER 2ND FLOOR BEDROOMS -- PLAN RESTLESS BECAUSE OF EXCESSIVE BREAKS AND CORNERS IN EXTERIOR WALL -- HOW IS L R FRAMED AND WHY IS THE WALL SLANTED -- FLEXIBILITY OF L R SACRIFICED BY INTRODUCTION OF THE TWO STEPS.

DURBIN, R.: GARAGE WELL PLACED -- SECTION RECOGNIZES SLOPE -- FIREPLACE DISRUPTS VIEW -- D R TOO LARGE FOR ITS LIMITED USE; PART OF D R AREA COULD BETTER HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO L R -- CHILDREN'S BATHROOM READS AS A LAST MINUTE ADDITION -- PLAY AREA HAS NO SUPERVISION; IF SUCH ADDITIONS TO PROGRAM ARE INTRODUCED THEY SHOULD WORK -- WHY SUCH VIOLENCE OF COLOR IN THE PERSPECTIVE -- NO LANDING AT TOP OF STEPS FROM L R TO GROUND -- DECK OUTSIDE L R USELESS AND ISOLATED; IT SHOULD TIE WITH OTHER EXTERIOR AREAS SUCH AS DINING TERRACE -- SHAPE OF GARAGE AN UNJUSTIFIABLE FRIVOLITY.

EDMONDSON, L.: WILL HOUSEWIFE ACCEPT ONLY HIGH WINDOWS IN KITCHEN -- WHY SHED ROOF OVER B RS? AND SHOULDN'T IT PITCH UP TO THE VIEW IN ANY CASE -- L R SPLIT BY OVERSIZED FIREPLACE THUS ELIMINATING FLEXIBILITY -- WHY IS PLOT PLAN IN REVERSE OF HOUSE PLAN -- VESTIBULE AREA INTERRUPTED BY STAIRS DOWN TO L R

(FIVE MINUTES STUDY WOULD HAVE ELIMINATED SUCH OBVIOUSLY BAD DETAIL) -- HOW IS DOOR SWUNG OVER STAIRS BETWEEN GARAGE AND UTILITY ROOM.

EIDSMORE, L.M.: GOOD POINTS: ENTRANCE VESTIBULE REASONABLY SPACIOUS; B R FLOORS NEAT; SIMPLE RECTANGULAR SHAPE OF PLAN WELCOMED BY THE JURY; EXCELLENT DOMESTIC SCALE; GOOD STRUCTURAL CONCEPT. LOST 2ND MEDAL BECAUSE (1) L R CONTAINS SPLIT LEVELS (2) L R DISTURBED BY PENETRATING, COMPLICATED FIREPLACE (3) INTERIOR RAMPS.

FRUITS, K.: READING AREA NOT AN INTEGRAL PART OF L R BUT A LEFTOVER SPACE BEARING A HOPEFUL EXPLANATORY LABEL; AS FOR THE QUIETNESS REQUIRED FOR READING, THE AREA IS AT A SECONDARY CENTRE OF TRAFFIC -- PROGRAM SPECIFIES THAT D R BE SCREENED FROM, NOT REMOVED FROM L R -- STAIRS FROM KITCHEN DOWN TO GARAGE ARE DANGEROUS AS THEY BEGIN AT BUSY CIRCULATION JUNCTURE BETWEEN K AND D R -- NO DOOR IS SHOWN AND IF THERE WERE ONE IT WOULD NECESSARILY SWING INTO ABOVE-MENTIONED CIRCULATION AREA -- WHY THE RAKE OF THE CHIMNEY IN NORTH ELEVATION -- STAIRS UP TO B RS BEGIN TOO CLOSE TO ENTRANCE, CRAMPING ARRIVAL AREA.

GOUDEKET, W.: ELEVATION THOROUGHLY CONFUSED -- PERSPECTIVE RESEMBLES MATERIALS DISPLAY SHOWROOM -- STAIRS BETWEEN D R AND TERRACE SHOULD BE EXTERIOR TO AVOID CUTTING FLOOR PLAN -- PLAN SHOWS K AND D R TO BE AT SAME LEVEL BUT ALSO ONE STEP BETWEEN K AND L R, THEREFORE WHERE IS CHANGE IN LEVEL BETWEEN L R AND D R -- GOOD POINTS: SLOPE OF SITE RECOGNIZED IN PLAN AND SECTION; PLAN IS SIMPLE AND COMPACT; BUILDING FRAMES EASILY; SINGLE FLOOR PLAN WILL APPEAL TO HOUSEWIFE.

HAMER, J.W. (CLEMSON): DROPPING LEVELS SIDEWAYS INSTEAD OF TOWARD LAKE (I.E. MASTER B R, STUDY AND BATH BELOW THE L R) IGNORES SITE CONDITION -- SPLIT LEVEL OF L R SACRIFICES VARIETY OF TWO SITTING ARRANGEMENTS -- SOLUTION PRESENTS THREE L R AREAS (TV AND RADIO, ACTIVE, SITTING); FAMILIES DON'T OPERATE ACCORDING TO SUCH PRECISELY DIVIDED ACTIVITIES; CONSIDER COMBINATION OF TV AND SITTING -- IS THAT ALL GLASS IN L R AND D R ON LAKE ELEVATION -- PERSPECTIVE: HEIGHT OF PIANO LESS THAN THAT OF HANDRAIL -- PROGRAM REQUIRED D R SCREENED FROM L R; TRY GREY FOR FURNITURE ETC. SO THAT ARCHITECTURAL POCHÉ MAY COUNT (PLAN IS CAMOUFLAGED BY PRESENT FURNITURE INDICATION).

HARDWICK, W.H.: DOUBLE CHIMNEY ADDS TO CONFUSION OF SW ELEVATION; CHIMNEYS COULD HAVE BEEN COMBINED -- DEN CHIMNEY NOT INDICATED ON 2ND FLOOR -- WHY SLANT WALL OF L R -- STAIRS DOWN INTO L R NOT A FLEXIBLE DIVISION OF SITTING ARRANGEMENTS -- STAIRS FROM ENTRANCE UP TO CHILDREN'S B RS ARE CARELESSLY MARKED "DOWN" -- ELEVATION JUMBLED -- PIANO BETTER AGAINST AN INTERIOR WALL SINCE GLASS WALL PERMITS TEMPERATURE VARIATIONS HARMFUL TO INSTRUMENT -- WHAT HAPPENS UNDER L R STAIRS? AT THE MOMENT IT IS A POCKET FOR NOTHING -- GARAGE ON LAKESIDE PROVIDES NOISE AND GAS FUMES FOR THE LIVING AREA -- WHY ARE FLOOR PLANS AND PLOT PLAN REVERSED.

HUTCHINS, C.T.: OVERLY EMPHASIZED FOREGROUND AND BACKGROUND DEFEAT POTENTIALLY DELICATE QUALITY OF ELEVATIONS -- ON FIRST FLOOR: WHERE IS SEPARATION BETWEEN GARAGE AND CHILDRN'S ROOMS? CONTROL OF GAS FUMES IS NOT A DETAIL BUT A PRACTICAL CONSIDERATION -- HERE ARE TWO MAIN ELEMENTS THAT WERE NOT TREATED AS SUCH -- WHAT DOES SHORT CANTILEVER (NW ELEVATION) OF L R OVER GARAGE ADD TO WORKABILITY OF HOUSE? IS MASTER B R ALSO CANTILEVERED? FOR FUTURE GUEST OR MAID'S ROOM? IF SPACE UNDERNEATH L R CANTILEVER IS FOR

FUTURE ROOM, WOULDN'T SUCH TEMPORARY CANTILEVERING BE AN UNWARRANTED EXPENSE FOR THE CLIENT? -- WHERE IS INDICATION OF DOOR FROM L R TO TERRACE -- WHY INTERIOR RAMPS IN A SMALL HOUSE? -- NO COAT CLOSET AT ENTRANCE -- GARAGE ON LAKE SIDE -- VIOLENT PROPORTION DISPARITY BETWEEN L R WINDOWS IN SW ELEVATION AND PERSPECTIVE.

INMAN, W.D.: HOW IS IT PROPOSED TO INSERT FUTURE B R -- VESTIBULE CRAMPED: NO FLOW FROM ENTRANCE TO EITHER PART OF HOUSE -- BATHROOMS TOO FAR APART FOR PLUMBING ECONOMY -- NO UNITY TO WALKS BETWEEN HOUSE AND SHORE; THEY ARE APPLIED TO THE LAND RATHER THAN BECOMING A PART OF IT -- WHY SO MANY STAIRS? DOWN INTO L R TO GO UP TO D R WHICH NECESSITATED BAD CORNER STAIR FROM DINING TERRACE BACK DOWN INTO L R -- INTERIOR CONFUSED: THREE WALL TREATMENTS PLUS BUSY FLOOR-- TONE VALUES OF BOTH PERSPECTIVES OUT OF PROPORTION: INTERIOR FLOOR AND EXTERIOR SHADOW TOO POTENT, THEREBY DISTURBING ANY GOOD POINTS -- SERVICE DOOR TO KITCHEN FROM GARAGE TOO LARGE IN EXTERIOR PERSPECTIVE -- KITCHEN FUNCTIONS SPLIT BECAUSE OF SERVICE DOOR AND D R ENTRY; SUGGEST COMING INTO KITCHEN DIRECTLY BY MOVING STAIRS BACK AND SIMULTANEOUSLY GAINING NEEDED D R AREA.

JORDAN, J.: HEIGHT OF D R EXCESSIVE FOR THE AREA, NOR DO CLERESTORY WINDOWS DISGUISE THE VOLUME'S PROPORTION: LACK OF 3RD DIMENSION CONCEPT IS SERIOUS FOR CLASS A -- FOREGROUND AND BACKGROUND REDUCE ANY POSITIVE QUALITIES OF THE ELEVATIONS -- WHY ARE PLOT PLAN AND FLOOR PLANS NOT IN AGREEMENT -- WHY IS NE WALL OF L R SOLID? WINTER WINDS IN SUCH A LOCALE NOT SO BRUTAL AS TO REQUIRE UNINTERRUPTED SHIELDING -- WHY IS FIREPLACE ON VIEW SIDE? (MR. ALEXANDER MILLER HANDLED THIS CONDITION MORE ADVANTAGEOUSLY).

JUSTICE, V.: ENTRANCE CRAMPED BECAUSE OF UNJUSTIFIED SUNTRAP (OR IS IT A DRYING YARD) OUTSIDE KITCHEN -- WHY IS KITCHEN WALL SLANTED? THIS EXCEEDS A CAPRICIOUSLY SLANTED WALL IN THE L R -- VESTIBULE HAMPERED BY TOO MANY CIRCULATIONS CONVERGING UPON SUCH A SMALL SPACE -- STAIR FROM VESTIBULE DOWN TO L R IS NOT ARCHITECTURAL BUT RATHER A PIECE HACKED OUT OF NEEDED SPACE IN VESTIBULE -- WHY SUCH A COMPLEX SYSTEM OF STAIRS TO UPPER FLOORS -- WHAT FORCED SO MANY SPLIT LEVELS OF B R FLOORS -- WHAT WILL FUTURE GUEST B R DO TO ALREADY RESTLESS ELEVATION -- COULD LONG SIDE OF L R BE TURNED PARALLEL TO VIEW.

KREYL, A.W.: AWNINGS DON'T MAKE SENSE AS LONG AS THEY CONTROL FURNITURE ARRANGEMENT (SUGGEST CURTAINS OR ADJUSTABLE SCREENS INSIDE WHICH ARE MORE MANEUVERABLE) --- WHAT HAPPENS UNDER STAIRS SHOWN IN PERSPECTIVE (THIS IS A HOUSE! SPACE CANNOT BE CASUALLY WASTED) -- WHY SO MANY WALL TEXTURES IN PERSPECTIVE -- SHED ROOF WOULD HAVE BEEN MORE REASONABLE OVER L R AND D R OR JUST L R THAN OVER MASTER B R AND STUDY -- WHAT IS HEADROOM OVER STAIRS DOWN TO L R (SEE SECTION) -- HOW DO YOU INSERT FUTURE MAID'S ROOM? AND WHAT HAPPENS TO OUTSIDE LIGHT IN KITCHEN WHEN YOU DO -- WHAT IS REASON FOR SUCH SMALL DECK OUTSIDE L R? (MR. ROBERT THORNTON'S VERSION OF THIS IDENTICAL DECK IS MORE SATISFACTORY).

LADD, J.: GARAGE ON LAKE SIDE -- NW ELEVATION: BATHROOM FENESTRATION DISTURBING (RE-EXAMINATION OF PLAN WILL MOVE CLOSETS AND ELIMINATE THIS ELEVATION FAULT) -- PLOT PLAN AND FLOOR PLANS REVERSED -- FIREPLACE INTERRUPTS DRAMATIC THRU-VIEW OF LAK FROM ENTRANCE; COULD IT NOT HAVE BEEN PART OF SOLID WALL OF L R -- ENTRANCE CHOKED BY COAL CLOSET AND LAVATORY -- UP RAMP TOO CLOSE TO ENTRANCE; WHERE DO RAMPS BEGIN AND END ON PLAN? (ESPECIALLY ON 2ND FLOOR); WHY RAMPS AT ALL? THEY EXCEED AREA REQUIRED FOR STAIRS AND FEW

OWNERS CAN AFFORD SUCH LAVISH WASTE OF CUBAGE (PARTICULARLY THIS OWNER WHO CANNOT YET AFFORD A MAID) -- PERSPECTIVE EITHER IGNORES OR AVOIDS INDICATION OF RAMP DOWN FROM VESTIBULE INTO L R -- HOW IS SOLID WALL OF L R FRAMED INTO CORRIDOR WINDOWS (NOTE POSITION OF WINDOW DIVISIONS) AND SHORTSTOPPED DEN WALL? THIS IS A BUILDING AS WELL AS A 5-WEEK CLASS A PROBLEM THEREFORE FRAMING MUST BE CONSIDERED.

LEVY, M.A. (OLEMSON): SUCH A CLEAN SOLUTION COULD NOT HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED HAD SLOPE BEEN CONSIDERED FROM THE START; SECTION IS PROOF THAT SLOPE WAS IGNORED -- SIMPLE AND COMPACT PLAN, ECONOMICAL TO BUILD, DOMESTIC IN SCALE, GOOD VOLUME CONCEPT -- ALL OF WHICH PRODUCED BETTER THAN AVERAGE SOLUTION IF THE HOUSE HAD BEEN DESTINED FOR A FLAT SITE. YOU CANNOT MERELY BUILD A HILLSIDE SHELF AND CALMLY PLACE THE HOUSE UPON IT -- PROGRAM SAID FUTURE MAID'S ROOM: HOUSE CANNOT BE BUILT AS SHOWN BECAUSE INCLUSION OF SAID ROOM IS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR SUCCESS OF EXISTING PLAN -- WHY IS MAID'S ROOM AS LARGE AS MASTER B R -- WHY THE SNEAK STAIRS TO D R FROM HALL.

LOCKE, W.V.: TREMENDOUS PAVED AREA BETWEEN UTILITY AND GARAGE NOT A REASONABLE EXPENDITURE OF CLIENT'S MONEY -- SHOW L R FURNITURE ON LOWER LEVEL PLAN ONLY; ON UPPER LEVEL PLAN OMIT FURNITURE AND LABEL AREA AS "UPPER PART OF L R" -- WHERE IS MAIN ENTRANCE? AT UPPER LEVEL WHERE ARROW IS LOCATED -- OR AT TELEVISION CORNER OF L R? IF ENTRANCE IS AT B R LEVEL THEN GUESTS MUST ASCEND EXTERIOR STAIRS IN ORDER TO DESCEND INTERIOR STAIRS TO L R AND MUST SUBSEQUENTLY RETURN UPSTAIRS TO RETRIEVE THEIR COATS. IF ENTRANCE IS AT LOWER LEVEL IT IS NOT AN ENTRANCE BUT MERELY AN OPENED WINDOW WITH NO ADJACENT GUEST LAVATORY OR COAT ROOM -- WHY SECOND STAIRS FROM B R LEVEL DOWN TO GARAGE.

MAHAN, F.L: GARAGE ON LAKESIDE -- WHY DIVIDE BOTH THE L R AND ITS TERRACE WITH A FALSELY ENLARGED FIREPLACE? FLEXIBILITY HAS BEEN SACRIFICED FOR A TRICK -- WHY MUST ONE TURN TO GET DOWN TO L R? COULDN'T ONE GO DIRECTLY DOWN ON AXIS FROM THE DOOR -- SPACE WASTED AT REAR OF L R AND OUTSIDE OF DEN AT HEAD OF THE DOWNWARD STAIR EXCEEDS CRAMPED QUARTERS AT ARRIVAL AREA INSIDE FRONT DOOR WHERE SUCH SPACE IS DESPERATELY NEEDED -- WHY IMPORTANT BRICK WALL AROUND UNPRETENTIOUS COAT CLOSET AT VESTIBULE? WAS IT INTRODUCED FOR PERSPECTIVE PURPOSES? -- WAS FREE FORM COUCH BUILT TO ACCOMMODATE VISITORS' VARYING LEG LENGTHS -- ELEVATION ATTEMPTS TO BE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, ENDS UP NEITHER -- PERSPECTIVE: PIANO OUT OF POSITION ACCORDING TO PLAN; PIANO ONLY SIX BRICKS IN HEIGHT.

MILLER, A.: CIRCUITOUS APPROACH TO L R FROM ENTRANCE -- TOO MANY MATERIALS AND CONFUSED FENESTRATION IN ELEVATION -- ANGLED WALLS PLUS ANGLED BEDS REFLECTS PREOCCUPATION WITH TRIVIA -- GARAGE ON LAKESIDE -- TYPE OF TRUSS OVERLY AMBITIOUS FOR SMALL SCALED HOUSE -- FIREPLACE IN FRONT VIEWING CORNER OF L R -- INSUFFICIENT HEADROOM ON RAMP UNDER FRONT DECK -- PLAN NOT STEPPED WITH SITE (SEE SECTION) THEREFORE COMMENTS ON MR. MERRILL LEVY'S PROBLEM APPLY HERE -- FLOOR FLAGGING SO HEAVILY INDICATED THAT IT DEFEATS PLAN READABILITY -- MASTER B R ARRANGEMENT POOR (MR. JAMES JORDAN HANDLED SAME PROBLEM TO BETTER ADVANTAGE BY OPENING IT TO THE VIEW).

MOWERY, M.E.: STUDY TAKES PRECENDENCE OVER THE L R FOR VIEW -- TOO MUCH TURNING IN VESTIBULE TO REACH L R -- LIVING DIVIDED BY FIREPLACE -- OUTDOOR DINING AREA IGNORES LAKE VIEW -- USELESS, COMPLICATED, CANTILEVERED FEATURE FOR MINOR CLERESTORY WINDOWS ON STREET SIDE OF L R REPRESENTS MISDIRECTED DESIGN

EFFORT -- PERSPECTIVE: RISERS FROM D R TO L R ARE HEIGHT OF ONE ROMAN BRICK -- NO THREAD OF ORGANIZATION IN ELEVATION.

NELSON, B.T.: NW ELEVATION MOVES TOO MUCH (SLATS IN THIS ELEVATION NOT SHOWN IN PLAN NEAR PIANO) -- JUSTIFY DOOR AND WINDOW THAT GO FROM OUTDOORS TO OUTDOORS IN THE FREESTANDING WALL OF NE ELEVATION -- UMBRELLAS UNDER COVERED PORTION OF TERRACE, AS INDICATED IN PLAN, ARE SUPERFLUOUS AND ARE SUSPECTED AS BEING INTRODUCED FOR ELEVATION PURPOSES -- WHY THE DOOR AND WINDOWS IN ISOLATED WALL AT END OF TERRACE -- L R BROKEN BY PENETRATIONS OF STAIRS AND DEN-HOW DOES OWNER ENTER OR LEAVE GARAGE WHEN GUEST CARS ARE PARKED.

OST, L.G., JR.: HOW IS L R FRAMED -- WHAT IS STRUCTURAL STRENGTH OF WIRE LIKE SUPPORTING MEMBERS IN GLASS WALL OF L R -- WHERE IS THE KITCHEN? AT THE MOMENT IT IS ONLY A HALL WHICH PERMITS BAR SERVICE BUT NOT MEAL PREPARATION -- ARE KITCHEN DELIVERIES MADE ONLY VIA OUTSIDE STAIR FROM GARAGE OR THROUGH FRONT HALL AND D R -- COULD COAT CLOSET AT ENTRANCE BE MOVED TO PERMIT DRAMATIC VIEW OF LAKE THROUGH HOUSE, TERRACE AND PATIO -- WHY TWO STAIRS FROM HALLWAY TO PATIO -- HALLWAY CONTAINS WASTED SPACE WITH EXCESSIVE AREA DEVOTED TO CIRCULATION -- FIREPLACE: ARE YOU SURE OF ITS MECHANICAL OPERATION? WHY IS IT LOCATED TO INTERRUPT VIEW? WHY IS IT SO INSISTENTLY PLACED TO DISTURB ENTIRE L R.

ROBINSON, R.L.: EVEN WITH VIOLENT COLOR AND MULTITUDE OF TREES REMOVED, THE ELEVATION WOULD STILL BE INDECISIVE WITH EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF MATERIALS AND WINDOW STYLES (6 MATERIALS, 3 COLORS OF WOOD, 2 SIZES OF REDWOOD SIDING, VERTICAL AND V SUPPORTS, ET AL) -- WHY ARE CHILDREN'S BEDROOMS SO RADICALLY DIFFERENT IN SIZE -- HOW DOES FIREPLACE WORK? WHY THE RAMP? WHY SO MANY MATERIALS IN L R PERSPECTIVE? WHY NO HANDRAIL FOR STAIRWAY TO 2ND FLOOR?

SAUNDERS, C.W.: WHAT NEW STRUCTURAL SYSTEM IS CONTEMPLATED FOR SUPPORTING B R OVER L R -- SOLUTION FITS A FLAT SITE ONLY; SLOPE HAS NOT BEEN CONSIDERED OTHERWISE SUCH A SIMPLE BUILDING COULD NOT HAVE BEEN DEVISED; SUCH AN UNREALISTIC APPROACH PERMITTED TEMPORARY ADVANTAGE OVER OTHER DESIGNS -- WAS GARDEN AT SPIRAL STAIR INCLUDED AS A FILLER TO COMPLETE THE RECTANGULAR SHAPE OF PLAN. PROGRAM DID NOT CALL FOR A GREENHOUSE.

SCHOUEST, H.J. (CLEMSON): ONE OF FEW PROBLEMS THAT POSSESSED A DIRECT PLAN AND ECONOMICAL FRAMING. EXCEPT FOR MR. STUART PENN'S ENTRY THIS WAS THE ONLY PROBLEM THAT FULLY REFLECTED AN APPRECIATION FOR DOMESTIC SCALE; THIS PROBLEM'S PERSPECTIVE WAS OUTSTANDING FOR THAT REASON. ELEVATIONS WERE ADMIRED FOR THEIR CLARITY, RESTRAINT, AND UNITY -- IN SECTION, WHAT IS HEADROOM OVER STAIRS FROM VESTIBULE TO L R -- PROGRAM ASKED FOR FUTURE GUEST ROOM; THIS SOLUTION DEPENDS UPON ITS PRESENT INCLUSION -- WHY IS PLOT PLAN IN REVERSE OF FLOOR PLAN?

THOMPSON, J.E.: CONFUSED COMBINATION OF CURVED, STRAIGHT AND SLANTED WALLS - MONUMENTAL STAIRS FROM SIMPLE ENTRY TO L R NOT IN DOMESTIC SCALE -- A QUICK CLAY MODEL WOULD HAVE SHOWN THE PECULIAR VOLUME OF THE COMPLEX LIVING ROOM AS IT IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CURVED COMPLEXITY OF THE SEMI-ENCLOSED TERRACE -- L R DOES NOT FUNCTION FOR ACTIVITIES OR FOR SITTING -- KITCHEN VIEW CUT OFF.

THORNTON, R.A.: NICE PROBLEM: CLEAN AND DIRECT WITH 2 FLOOR BEDROOM WING NEATLY STACKED; PARALLEL WALLS WELCOMED RELIEF FROM OTHER PROBLEMS; GARAGE PLACED TO REMOVE ITS NUISANCE VALUE FROM L R TERRACE; BUILDING FRAMES SIMPLE

AND VOLUMES WELL VISUALIZED; ENTRANCE VESTIBULE OF CONVENIENT SIZE; NO WASTED AREAS -- POOR POINTS: ELEVATIONS ARE JUMBY. WHY A SOLID WALL ENCLOSING B R TERRACES? TERRACES ARE OUTSIDE THE BUILDING AND SHOULD HAVE RAILINGS IN ORDER TO OPEN TO THE OUTDOORS (MR. ALBERT KREYL'S VERSION OF THIS IDENTICAL DECK IS MORE SATISFACTORY).

WILLIAMS, H.E.: 2ND FLOOR PLAN AND MAIN ELEVATION DO NOT AGREE: (1) AT CORNER OF GUEST ROOM (2) LOCATION OF 1ST FLOOR DOOR OF B R FLOOR EXIT STAIRS -- WHY THE ENORMOUS STONE SLAB RISING FROM GARAGE UP PAST GUEST B R AS A TWIN TO THE CHIMNEY BETWEEN L R AND D R -- 1ST FLOOR NOT GUILTY OF NON-PARALLEL WALLS BUT PLAN EXTENDS IN TOO MANY DIRECTIONS -- WHAT IS STRUCTURAL STRENGTH OF PIN POINT SUPPORTS WHICH ARE INDICATED AS HOLDING UP L R WALLS AND ROOF -- STAIRS SHOWN IN PERSPECTIVE DO NOT AGREE WITH PLAN; THIS SITUATION CANNOT BE DISMISSED LIGHTLY IN CLASS A PROBLEM -- WHY EQUAL EMPHASIS (IN THE ENTRANCE WAY) OF STAIRS UP TO 2ND FLOOR AND DOWN TO L R -- HOW CAN FIXTURES BE ARRANGED TO FIT IN BATHROOMS -- TWO STEPS IN L R DESTROY FLEXIBILITY OF TWO SEATING ARRANGEMENTS.

ZINN, D.L.: WHY IS FREE STANDING WALL ANGLED? THIS WALL CUTS VIEW FROM FUTURE ROOM -- DEN AWKWARD IN SHAPE -- JUSTIFY SHED ROOF -- ELEVATIONS' MIXTURE OF HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCENTS NOT AT EASE -- TOO MANY STAIRS CONVERGING UPON SMALL VESTIBULE -- APPROACH TO L R FROM VESTIBULE TOO INDIRECT -- TOO MUCH ATTENTION GIVEN TO GARDEN ON ROAD SIDE OF HOUSE; OUTDOOR LIVING AND ACTIVITY ARE ON LAKE SIDE -- PLAN FAILS TO SHOW PLANTING POCKET BETWEEN L R AND D R THAT APPEARS IN PERSPECTIVE; -- STAIRS SHOWN IN PERSPECTIVE DO NOT AGREE WITH PLAN.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

2 SECOND MEDALS 8 MENTION 21 NO AWARD 31 TOTAL SUBMITTED

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE: SECOND MEDAL- STUART R. PENN, MENTION- HARRISON J. SCHOUEST.

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: SECOND MEDAL- HAROLD J. PAUL, MENTION- LARRY EDMONDSON, L.M. EILSMORE, WILLIAM GOUDEKET, WILLIAM D. INMAN, LOUIS G.OST,JR., ROBERT A. THORNTON, KENNETH FRUITS

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS A PROBLEM V - A COMMUTER'S RESIDENCE
AUGUST 1, 1950

100. H. J. PAUL, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE SECOND MEDAL

101. S.R.PENN, CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE SECOND MEDAL

REPRODUCTIONS OF WORK OF CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR
AVAILABLE AT 30 CENTS EACH: REPORTS AT 15 CENTS EACH.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1949-1950 — FIFTY-SEVENTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between —**April 24 and July 24, 1950**
Judgment will be held about —**August 3, 1950**

HIRONS PRIZE

The Alumni Members of Atelier Hirons have established a prize of $50.00 to be awarded annually on a problem issued by the B.A.I.D. in commemoration of the training and fine spirit of "camaraderie" instilled in his students by their Patron and Teacher—Frederick C. Hirons.

CLASS B PROBLEM V—AN ARTS AND CRAFTS CENTER

Author—George A. Downs, Berkeley, Calif.

Mr. Downs obtained his B.S. in Arch. from Pennsylvania State College in 1937, and his M.F.A. from Princeton University in 1940. He was awarded the Princeton Prize in Architecture in 1938 and the Paris Prize Scholarship in 1939. From 1942 to 1946 he served as Lieutenant in the U. S. Naval Reserve. At present he is in private practice in San Francisco and Los Angeles, and an Associate Professor in Architecture at the University of California.

"The ability of a community to grow and flourish and to provide a good life for those who live in it depends primarily upon the quality of the adult citizenry. If they are wise and well-versed in the issues at stake, they will make effective decisions about policy, both for the city as a whole and for the neighborhoods in which they live and exert their influence. If they know how to do their work effectively and skillfully, they will create an economic order which has stability and which gives them a basis of personal adjustment upon which they can build more useful lives. If they have opportunities to express themselves artistically and creatively, they will provide a broad basis for the development of a better culture. If they have an insight into the process of learning, and the way in which children develop individually and socially, they will be more able to help the oncoming generation to fulfill its potentialities and make the best kind of preparation to assume the responsibilities and the challenges of adulthood. If they know the skills and tools of learning, they will have the means to direct their own self development toward a more adequate personal and social life." (**Adult Education,** San Francisco School Survey, 1944.)

The Public School systems of the Nation are giving more and more attention to the continuation and enlargement of Adult Education programs; the proposed Arts and Crafts Center of this problem would be a typical project for a city of approximately 800,000.

The Arts and Crafts Center will provide year-round activity exclusively in the field of adult education, and will operate on a day and night time basis under the administration of the local department of Public Schools.

SITE

A small deteriorated park in an old residential portion of the city, which is presently to be rehabilitated, has been purchased by the Department of Public Schools. It is bounded on the north, south, and east by minor streets, and on the west by a main thoroughfare. Dimensions of the lot, existing trees and contours are shown on the accompanying map.

PROGRAM

The Arts and Crafts Center will occupy all of the park. It will consist of a one-story central administration and exhibition building and a group of separate studios which may be completely independent or grouped or connected in any manner desired. These studios will be simple buildings designed to permit internal rearrangement from time to time. Each studio contains its own simple heating facilities, toilets, lockers, teacher's office and storage room.

Requirements:

A. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

1. Public Reception office with counter, 440 sq. ft.
2. Principal's office, 150 sq. ft.
3. Five assistants' and counselors' offices—100 sq. ft. each.
4. Exhibition gallery, 1500 sq. ft.
5. Small theatre to seat 500 people, with ample stage and workshop of 1200 sq. ft.
6. Storage for office supplies and miscellaneous teaching materials, 250 sq. ft.
7. Public toilets.
8. Janitor's office and mechanical services, 1000 sq. ft.

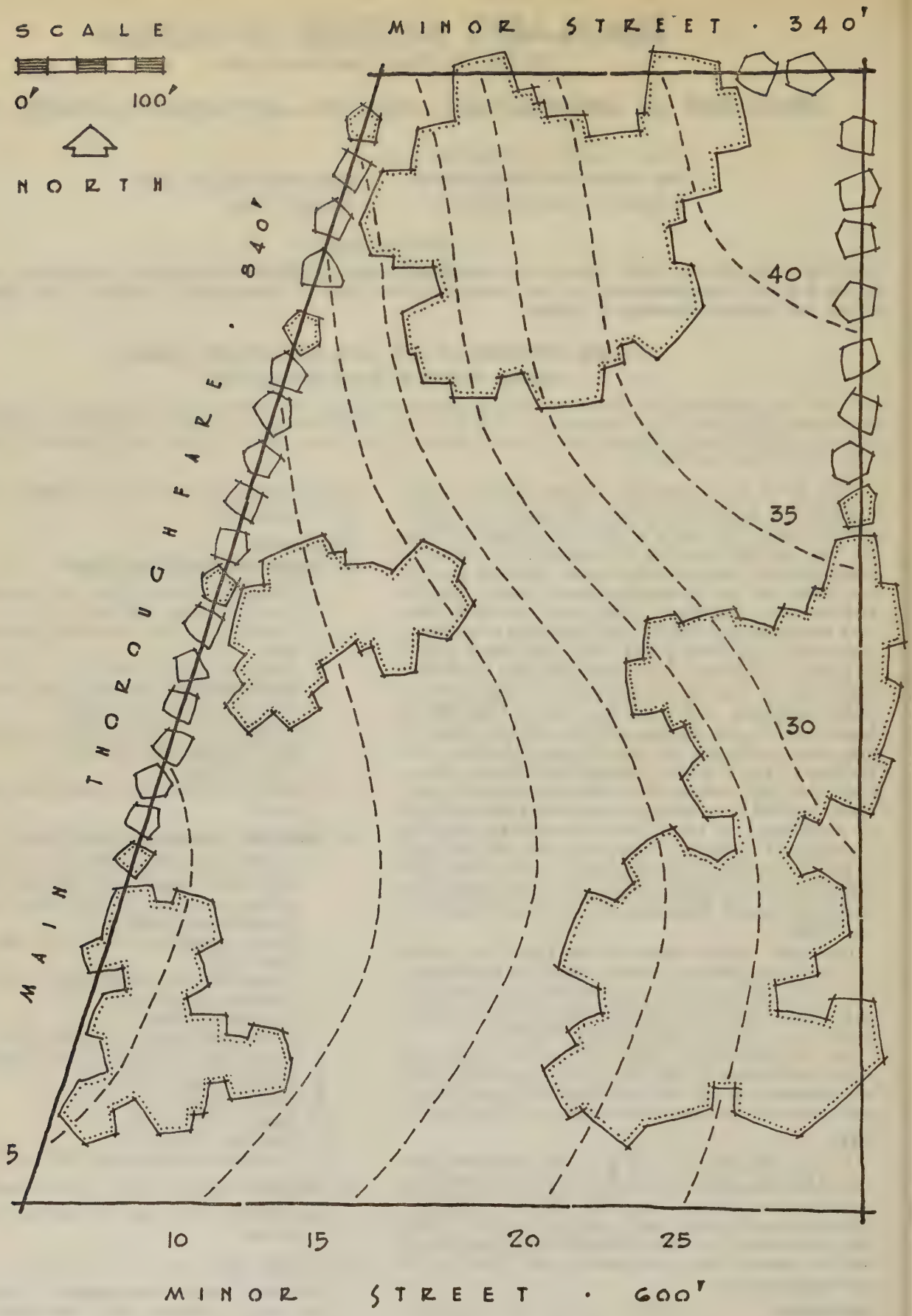
B. SEPARATE STUDIOS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Central Design Studio Building. In this studio, design will be taught as an integral part of all the various activities, including home making, theatre, and music. 3,500 sq. ft.
2. Sewing, upholstery, slip cover, and drapery — 4,500 sq. ft.
3. Wood Shop and Metal Shop—4,500 sq. ft.
4. Weaving—3,500 sq. ft.
5. Cooking—3,500 sq. ft.
6. Jewelry and Lapidary—1,500 sq. ft.
7. Leathercraft and bookbinding—1,500 sq. ft.
8. Photography—1,500 sq. ft.
9. Flower arranging—1,500 sq. ft.
10. Music—1,500 sq. ft.
11. Dancing—3,500 sq. ft.
12. Sculpture and ceramics—3,500 sq. ft.

C. PARKING fields for about 100 automobiles. This will be sufficient, since most local residents come on foot or by bus.

REQUIRED: (Sheet size 31" by 40")

1. Plot plan showing arrangement of buildings (block plan only), circulation, and landscaping at the scale of 1/32" to the foot. All required elements to be identified by name.
2. Plan of Administration Building at the scale of 1/16" to the foot.
3. Main elevation of Administration Building at the scale of 1/16" to the foot.
4. Bird'seye perspective, of major group of buildings.



NOTE: The dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Bea Institute of Design as soon as decided.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before the exercise.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1949-1950 shall e drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

Prizes may be withheld or subdivided at the discretion of the jury.

CLASS B PROBLEM V - HIRONS PRIZE
AN ARTS AND CRAFTS CENTER

AUTHOR - GEORGE A. DOWNS, BERKELEY, CALIF.

JURY OF AWARD - AUGUST 3, 1950.

WALKER CAIN	EDWARD JANSSON	CHARLES F. SCHILLINGER, JR.
CARL COBLEDICK	S. J. LASUSA	BENJAMIN SCHLANGER
WILLIAM R. ELLIS	CHARLES LEE NUTT	RICHARD B. SNOW
LOUIS W. FELDMANN	VINCENT PELLEGRINO	MAURICE D. SORNIK
JOSEPH JUDGE	ROBERT K. POSEY	RICHARD B. THOMAS
HAROLD H. JUSTER	MAURICE R. SALO	F. VON OSTHOFF
PHILIP G. KNOBLOCK	N. J. SAPIENZA	JOE WESTON

PARTICIPANTS:

CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB- CLEMSON AGRIC. COLLEGE- OKLAHOMA AGRIC.&MECH. COLLEGE

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY EDWARD JANSSON

THIS WAS A GOOD PROBLEM IN THAT ITS SCOPE WAS WIDE, AND REQUIRED AN ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION FOR AN INDIVIDUAL BUILDING AS WELL AS A LOGICAL LAYOUT OF SEVERAL ELEMENTS ON A PLOT OF GROUND. AS THE JURY PROGRESSED WITH THE EXAMINATION OF THE PROBLEMS SUBMITTED, THE POINTS WHICH CAME UP FOR CRITICISM OR APPROVAL WERE THE FOLLOWING:-

1. RECOGNITION OF THE PLOT PLAN AND OF THE EXISTING INDIVIDUAL OR GROUPED TREES THEREON: MOST OF THE SOLUTIONS KEPT THE PLANTING PRETTY WELL INTACT, ONLY A FEW CHOSE TO REMOVE IT OR DISREGARD IT COMPLETELY.

2. RECOGNITION OF THE SLOPE OF THE LAND: THE SLOPE WAS CLEARLY INDICATED BY CONTOUR LINES AND ELEVATION DIMENSIONS, YET IT WAS SURPRISING HOW MANY SOLUTIONS COMPLETELY IGNORED THE LAND SLOPE, EVEN THOUGH IN SOME CASES THE CONTOUR LINES WERE ACTUALLY INDICATED ON THE PLANS SUBMITTED. CONTOURS PARTICULARLY AFFECTED THE LOCATING OF THE BUILDINGS. MOST PROBLEMS WHICH RECOGNIZED THE LANDSCAPE RATHER SUCCESSFULLY PLACED THE BUILDINGS TO MOST INTELLIGENT AND ATTRACTIVE USE OF THE LAND CONTOUR. IN ADDITION TO THIS A FEW SOLUTIONS MANAGED TO ACHIEVE GOOD ORIENTATION AS WELL, IN THE BUILDING PLACEMENT.

3. LOCATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING ON THE PLOT, AND ITS PLACEMENT IN RELATION TO THE MAIN THOROUGHFARE: MOST PLANS LOCATED THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING IN THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE PLOT WITH EASY ACCESS TO THE MAIN STREET, WHICH WAS ADJUDGED GOOD.

4. LOCATION OF THE SEVERAL BUILDINGS IN RELATION TO THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND TO EACH OTHER: MANY FACTORS ENTERED HERE, BUILDINGS FOR SIMILAR CRAFTS WERE BEST KEPT ADJACENT TO, OR NEAR ONE ANOTHER. BUILDINGS THAT HOUSED ARTS OR CRAFTS INVOLVING SOUND, SUCH AS THE MUSIC STUDIO AND THE DANCE STUDIO COULD NOT BE SO CLOSE AS TO HAVE A CLASH OF SOUND. THE MOST LIKELY TO BE NOISY, THE WOOD AND METAL SHOP, WAS IN MOST CASES, WELL LOCATED IN THE NORTHEAST CORNER, FURTHEST OF ALL SHOPS FROM THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND FROM THE MAIN THOROUGHFARE.

5. LOCATION OF PARKING FACILITIES AND SERVICE ROADS: MOST SOLUTIONS SPREAD OR DIVIDED THE PARKING LOTS INTO SEVERAL SMALL AREAS WITH ACCESS BY SHORT ROADS FROM THE PERIMETER STREETS, RATHER THAN ONE LARGE PARKING AREA. IT WAS ADJUDGED GOOD PLANNING TO THUS HAVE ACCESS ROADS OPEN ON MINOR STREETS. SERVICE ROADS WERE GENERALLY NOT SO WELL HANDLED; MOST OF THEM WERE SO PLACED AS TO REQUIRE MUCH BACKING BY TRUCKS USING THEM.

6. PLAN OF THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING: MOST PROBLEMS HANDLED THIS PART OF THE PROBLEM WELL. GOOD ACCESS FROM THE STREET TO THE PUBLIC PORTIONS SUCH AS THE THEATRE, EXHIBITION GALLERY AND OFFICES, WAS LOOKED FOR, AS WELL AS THE RELATION OF THESE ELEMENTS TO ONE ANOTHER.

7. RENDERING, WHILE NOT A PRIME REQUISITE TO A COMPETENTLY SOLVED PLAN, NEVERTHELESS, A WELL EXECUTED RENDERING IS A DEFINITE EYE-CATCHER. THIS, UNFORTUNATELY, IS ALSO TRUE OF A POOR RENDERING, WHICH BRINGS IT TO ATTENTION AND A QUICK TURN DOWN IF OTHER ELEMENTS ARE NOT TOO WELL HANDLED. ONE SUBMISSION IN PARTICULAR HAD AN EXCELLENT ADMINISTRATION BUILDING PLAN, A FAIR PLOT PLAN, BUT WAS RUINED BY A NETWORK OF PATHS TO AND FROM THE BUILDINGS IN BRIGHT RED!

IN CLOSING IT MAY BE MENTIONED THAT THE PRIZE WINNER, THE DESIGN BY J.C. COPPEDGE, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE, WAS SELECTED BY UNANIMOUS VOTE. A DIGNIFIED RENDERING, A GOOD PLOT PLAN, RECOGNITION OF THE LAND CONTOURS IN PLACING THE SEVERAL BUILDINGS TO BEST ADVANTAGE TOGETHER WITH A WELL SOLVED ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, ALL ENTERED INTO THE CHOICE OF THE WINNER FOR THE HIRONS PRIZE.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

1 FIRST MENTION PLACED	4 FIRST MENTION	12 MENTION
	15 NO AWARD	32 TOTAL SUBMITTED

CHICATO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB: FIRST MENTION- A.J.ENGLER, MENTION-P.BACALZO, D.L.COLBY, J.LECHINAK.
CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE: MENTION- T.C.BASS, R.T.LAWRENCE.
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION PLACED- J.C.COPPEDGE, HIRONS PRIZE. FIRST MENTION- K.M.COX, O.J.MANES, P.G.PUTTY. MENTION- H.M.BARKER, J.CORLEY, L.T.HORD,JR., V.MATHIS, G.O'BRIEN, G.J.VALENTINO, J.H.WILHELM.

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CLASS B PROBLEM V - ANARTS AND CRAFTS CENTER.
HIRONS PRIZE - AUGUST 3, 1950.

102. J.C.COPPEDGE, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE		FIRST MENTION PLACED
	AND	HIRONS PRIZE
103. A.J.ENGLER, CHICAGO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE		FIRST MENTION
104. P.G.PUTTY, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE		FIRST MENTION
105. O.J.MANES, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE		FIRST MENTION
106. K.M.COX, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE		FIRST MENTION

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1949-1950—FIFTY-SEVENTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Nine consecutive hours between —April 3—May 29, 1950
Judgment will be held on or about—August 3, 1950

CLASS A SKETCH V—AN ELECTRIC SIGN FOR A DRIVE-IN-MOVIE

Author—Peter Schladermundt, New York, N. Y.

Peter Schladermundt studied architecture at Yale University (B.F.A., 1929) and abroad. After working in various architectural offices, he entered the field of industrial design with Norman Bel Geddes. He is now a partner in the firm of Nowland & Schladermundt. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects and the Society of Industrial Designers. His firm has executed among other work, interiors for Macy's Flatbush store; Crosley showrooms, Chicago; Sears Roebuck, Gillette Safety Razor Company, Ingersoll Rand.

A drive-in-movie for 600 cars is situated close to a small city on a main highway running to a large town some 20 miles distant. The site is level, and the highway is a level straightaway with the exception of a small rise as one approaches the site from the city. The property extends 100 feet along the highway; this frontage includes a 20' wide entrance and 20' wide exit road. The entrance and exit roads, separated by a ten foot wide grass and landscaped strip, run back, perpendicular to the highway, 150' to the ticket booth, which is just under the rear of the screen.

The subject of this sketch is the design of a freestanding electric sign to be strategically located on the grass strip between the entrance and exit roads. There are no restrictions as to the size or arrangement of the sign. The construction, style, and lighting are left entirely to the student. Imaginative use of light and color should be made to appeal to motorists in a dramatic way, but within the limits of good taste. In the arrangement, construction, and placing of the sign, consideration should be given to visibility by cars coming along the highway in both directions.

It is hoped that a new and inspirational type of lighting can be used here rather than a glorified piece of Broadway brought to the country.

REQUIRED: (Sheet 22" x 30")

One large perspective from the most explanatory angle.

Plan at 1/16" scale to show position of electric sign in relation to highway.

Section through electric sign at any desirable scale to explain method of lighting.

NOTE: The date selected for this sketch must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before the exercise.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1949-1950 shall exclude drawing from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1949-1950—FIFTY-SEVENTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Nine consecutive hours between —April 3—May 27, 1950
Judgment will be held on or about—August 3, 1950

CLASS A SKETCH V—AN ELECTRIC SIGN FOR A DRIVE-IN-MOVIE

Author—Peter Schladermundt, New York, N. Y.

Peter Schladermundt studied architecture at Yale University (B.F.A., 1929) and abroad. After working in various architectural offices he entered the field of industrial design with Norman Bel Geddes. He is now a partner in the firm of Nowland & Schladermundt. He is [illegible] Macy's Flatbush store; Crosley showrooms, Chicago; Sears Roebuck, Gillette Safety Razor Company, Ingersoll Rand.

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Plan at 1/16" scale to show position of electric sign in relation to highway.

Section through electric sign at any desirable scale to explain method of lighting.

NOTE: The date selected for this sketch must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as **determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.**

The text of the program must be kept confidential before the exercise.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1949-1950 shall exclude **drawing from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.**

CLASS A SKETCH V

AN ELECTRIC SIGN FOR A DRIVE-IN-MOVIE

AUTHOR - PETER SCHLADERMUNDT, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - AUGUST 3, 1950.

WALKER CAIN	EDWARD JANSSON	CHARLES F. SCHILLINGER, JR.
CARL COBLEDICK	S. J. LASUSA	BENJAMIN SCHLANGER
WILLIAM R. ELLIS	CHARLES LEE NUTT	RICHARD B. SNOW
LOUIS W. FELDMANN	VINCENT PELLEGRINO	MAURICE D. SORNIK
JOSEPH JUDGE	ROBERT K. POSEY	RICHARD B. THOMAS
HAROLD H. JUSTER	MAURICE R. SALO	F. VON OSTHOFF
PHILIP G. KNOBLOCK	N. J. SAPIENZA	JOE WESTON

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY WILLIAM F. ELLIS

THE JURY FELT THAT THIS PROBLEM WOULD HAVE BEEN SOLVED BEST BY A SIGN HAVING THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS, EACH EASILY SEEN AND UNDERSTOOD BY APPROACHING CARS FROM EITHER DIRECTION ON THE MAIN ROAD.

1. A FEATURE THAT ATTRACTED THE ATTENTION OF THE MOTORIST BY EITHER FORM OR COLOR OR BOTH.

2. A SIGN AREA LOCATED NEAR THE ROAD DISPLAYING THE TITLE OF THE FEATURE PICTURE AT A HEIGHT READILY AND QUICKLY READ WHILE PASSING BY DAY OR BY NIGHT.

3. A SIGN THAT DID NOT INTERFERE WITH THE SIGHT LINES OF MOTORISTS ENTERING, LEAVING OR PASSING THE SITE.

4. SIGN SHOULD BE STRUCTURALLY AND ELECTRICALLY FEASIBLE: SHOW PROPER CONSIDERATION FOR WIND EFFECT ON THE STRUCTURE, AND HAVE LIGHTING ELEMENTS OF THE RIGHT TYPE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY LOCATION FOR THEIR USE. THE DISPLAY AREA SHOULD PERMIT OF EASY MAINTENANCE AND CHANGE.

5. THE ELEMENTS OF THE SIGN TO BE ARRANGED IN AN ATTRACTIVE AND ORIGINAL MANNER.

THE JURY FELT THAT WHILE NONE OF THE SUBMISSIONS FULLY MET THESE REQUISITES, THE SKETCH BY P.J. LOUGEAY, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, AWARDED A MENTION, COMPLIED MOST NEARLY WITH THE ABOVE REQUISITES.

SKETCHES THAT WERE DEVELOPED IN A MANNER SIMILAR TO A CALDER "MOBILE" WERE ELIMINATED BECAUSE THEY DID NOT COMPLY WITH ITEMS 2 AND 4 ALTHOUGH THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF THEIR EYE-COMPELLING FEATURES. OTHERS IN WHICH THE SIGNS HAD MOVING ELEMENTS THAT COULD NOT BE READ IN PASSING, CAUSED SOME TO BE DISCARDED. THE USE OF BLACK LIGHT IN SEVERAL SKETCHES CAUSED CONSIDERABLE COMMENT. JURY FELT THAT BLACK LIGHT, NOW LIMITED TO INTERIORS, WAS IN ITS

PRESENT STAGE, UNSUITABLE FOR THIS PROBLEM.

IN MANY INSTANCES THE LOCATION OF THE LIGHT SOURCES IN RELATION TO THE AREAS ILLUMINATED WERE NOT CAREFULLY STUDIED, PARTICULARLY WHEN ATTEMPTS WERE MADE TO WASH A LARGE VERTICAL SURFACE WITH THE FLOODS LOCATED AT THE BASE OF THE SIGN. SIGNS THAT WERE ILLUMINATED INTERNALLY WERE GIVEN HIGHEST CONSIDERATION AS THIS METHOD HAS BEEN FOUND MOST SATISFACTORY IN PRACTICAL USE.

SIGNS IN WHICH THE DISPLAY AREA EXTENDED FROM THE ROAD BACK THE FULL 150 FEET TO THE TICKET OFFICE WERE CONSIDERED TOO HARD TO READ IN PASSING BESIDES FORMING A FENCE OBSTRUCTING THE MOTORISTS' SIGHT LINES. THIS IDEA MAY HAVE MERIT FOR LEADING THE CUSTOMER INTO THE PREMISES WERE THE TRAFFIC ON FOOT AND NOT VEHICULAR; A FACT IGNORED BY MANY.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

1 MENTION 5 HALF-MENTION 57 NO AWARD 63 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: HALF-MENTION- E.R.BELL
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA: MENTION- P.J.LOUGEAY. HALF-MENTION- K.MENDENHALL
R.NEVARA, R.D.WARNER, H.WEINER.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS A SKETCH V -AN ELECTRIC SIGN FOR A DRIVE-IN-MOVIE
AUGUST 3, 1950.

107. P.J.LOUGEAY, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA MENTION

108. R.D.WARNER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA HALF-MENTION

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1949-1950—FIFTY-SEVENTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Nine consecutive hours between —April 3—May 29, 1950
Judgment will be held on or about—August 3, 1950

CLASS B SKETCH V—A BAND STAND ON A BEACH

Author—John L. Skinner, Miami, Florida

Mr. Skinner, F.A.I.A., is a graduate of the University of Toronto and the Harvard School of Architecture. He won the Robinson Fellowship at Harvard in 1920 and was an affiliated Fellow at the American Academy in Rome for two years thereafter. He has been engaged in architectural practice in Miami, Florida, for the past 20 years and has taken an active part in the local and national affairs of the A.I.A. He was formerly Head of the Department of Architecture at Georgia Tech.

Public beaches throughout the country attract great throngs of people annually. Progressive municipalities adjacent to these beaches are now creating recreational facilities to make such resorts useful and interesting for all age groups.

In connection with an extensive park development near a large city, it is proposed to construct a band stand on a beach. Concert programs, provided weekly during favorable weather, will consist of light opera, semi-classical, and popular music.

As an integral part of its functional character (proper acoustic engineering being a prime requisite), the structure should possess a playful quality since people go to beaches for recreation, entertainment, and amusement.

The stage, accommodating a 100-piece orchestra, is the nucleus of the plan. It should have an area of not less than 2,000 sq. ft. and its perimeter should be partially enclosed (back and sides) by a shell which will act as a sounding board. It should be under roof or have a sheltering cover for two-thirds or more of its area.

The following adjunct facilities are required immediately off stage:

(1) 2 large dressing rooms of approximately 300 sq. ft. each.

(2) 2 small dressing rooms for visiting stars, 100 sq. ft. each.

(3) Private dressing room for conductor, 120 sq. ft.

(4) Adequate toilet facilities should be immediately adjacent to each of the above required dressing rooms.

(5) Hallways and vestibules providing easy circulation and access to dressing rooms from the band shell and from the exterior.

A public address system for amplification of both speech and music should be provided, with amplifiers at either side of the band shell.

An arrangement for removable seating to accommodate several thousand people is an essential element of the program, and should be indicated in part if not in its entirety. Appropriate landscaping and planting will greatly enhance the project.

Band instrument storage, rehearsal room, etc., may be at a lower level and are not required to be shown on plan.

The student may assume that the band stand is located at a beach in any part of the country.

REQUIRED: (Sheet 22" x 30")

A large scale perspective which will clearly present the problem.

A plan at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.

NOTE: The date selected for the sketch must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before the exercise.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1949-1950 shall exclude drawing from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B SKETCH V
A BAND STAND ON A BEACH

AUTHOR -- JOHN L. SKINNER, MIAMI, FLORIDA

JURY OF AWARD - AUGUST 3, 1950

WALKER CAIN	EDWARD JANSSON	CHARLES F. SCHILLINGER, JR.
CARL COBLEDICK	S. J. LASUSA	BENJAMIN SCHLANGER
WILLIAM R. ELLIS	CHARLES LEE NUTT	RICHARD B. SNOW
LOUIS W. FELDMANN	VINCENT PELLEGRINO	MAURICE D. SORNIK
JOSEPH JUDGE	ROBERT K. ROSEY	RICHARD B. THOMAS
HAROLD H. JUSTER	MAURICE R. SALO	F. VON OSTHOFF
PHILIP G. KNOBLOCK	N. J. SAPIENZA	JOE WESTON

PARTICIPANTS:

CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB	OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY RICHARD BANKS THOMAS

MOST OF THE SKETCHES SHOWED WORKABLE IDEAS, DEMONSTRATING MUCH STUDY, OBSERVATION, AND WERE ABLY PRESENTED.

POINTS CONSIDERED BY THE JURY WERE:- (1) FEASIBILITY AND ADEQUACY OF THE GENERAL PLAN OF THE BUILDING, INCLUDING BANDSTAND, STORAGE AND DRESSING ROOMS. (2) THE SHAPE OF THE BAND SHELL. (3) GENERAL ORIENTATION WITH RESPECT TO THE BEACH. THE JURY THOUGHT IT WAS IMPORTANT THAT THE PROBLEM TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE SURROUNDINGS AND GENERALLY FAVORED SKETCHES WHERE THE AUDIENCE HAD A PLEASING VIEW OF THE WATER. (4) THE PRESENTATION OF THE STUDENT'S IDEA.

HOWEVER, IT WAS (2) THE SHAPE OF THE BAND SHELL THAT CAME UP FOR MOST OF THE DISCUSSION. AS TO ACTUAL SHAPE, THE HALF DOME, OF COURSE, WAS EXTENSIVELY USED; TEN ADAPTED WITH NOVELTY, WHILE OTHERS WORKED OUT SPLENDID BAND STANDS FROM FLAT SURFACES. AN ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF STUDIED ORIGINALITY WAS EVIDENT IN THE SHAPE OF THE BAND STAND. INNER SURFACES WERE VARIOUSLY TREATED USUALLY WITH RIBS OR CERRATIONS. THE JURY INCLINED TO NO ONE FORMULA ON THIS, PROVIDED THE SHELL HAD THE POSSIBILITY OF READILY REFLECTING SOUND TO THE AUDIENCE, AIDED, BE IT UNDERSTOOD, BY A PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM.

MANY OF THE DESIGNS WERE NOT PREMIATED BECAUSE OF A LACK OF STUDY OF SOUND REFLECTING POTENTIALITIES FOR THE BAND STAND. THEY LACKED A WIDE ANGLE EFFECTIVENESS. SOME SKETCHES SEEMED TO HAVE BOTTLED UP THE SOUND RATHER THAN REFLECTING IT. SOME SHOWED POOR ORGANIZATION OF THE MUSICIANS' DRESSING ROOMS. ON THIS PART OF THE PROBLEM THE JURY FAVORED THE SIMPLEST MOST DIRECT PLANS, RATHER THAN THOSE THAT WERE FORCED INTO CIRCULAR OR ANGULAR FORMS TO ACCOMMODATE THE BAND SHELL.

MANY STUDENTS DID THEIR SCHEMES A DISSERVICE BY POOR PRESENTATION, AND IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT COLOR BE USED MORE SPARINGLY AND WITH DISCRETION.

OF THE MENTIONS, THE DESIGN OF KENNETH NASLUND, CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB, WAS COMMENDED FOR ORIGINALITY, BEING A FLAT INCLINED CANTILEVERED SLAB, EXTREMELY GRACEFUL IN FORM AND COLOR.

C.H. DAWE'S DESIGN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, WAS GIVEN A MENTION FOR SIMPLE TREATMENT OF FLAT SURFACES. THE JURY THOUGHT HIS DESIGN WOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER WITHOUT THE MUSICAL GRILLES IN THE PYLONS.

A THIRD MENTION WAS AWARDED TO W.F. DOEMLAND, CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB, FOR A PLEASING ADAPTATION OF THE HALF DOME.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

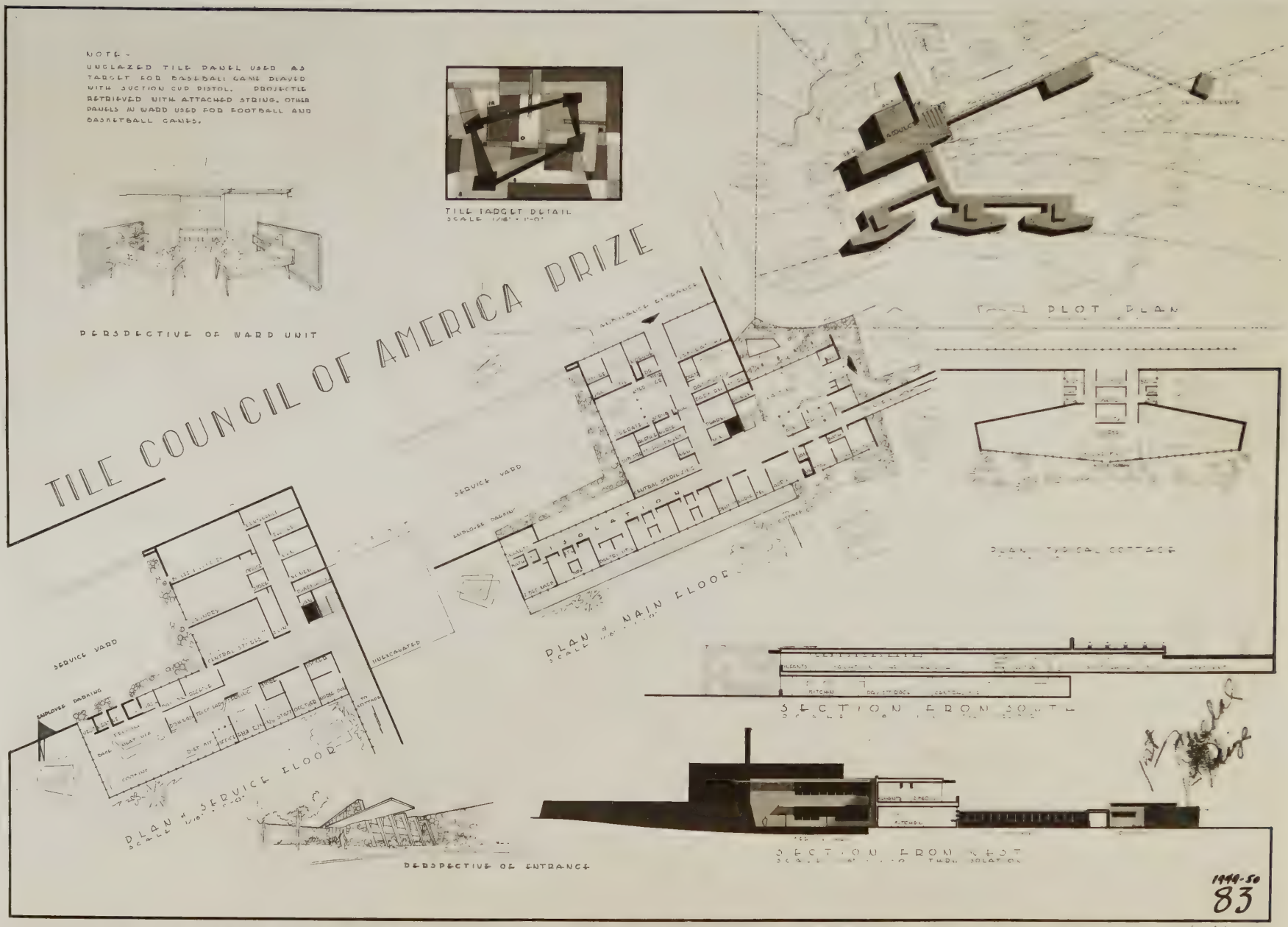
3 MENTION 17 HALF MENTION 120 NO AWARD 140 TOTAL SUBMITTED

CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB: MENTION- W.DOEMLAND, K.NASLUND. HALF MENTION- A.ANDERSON, J.LECHINAK.
OKLAHOMA ACRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- W.L.KING.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA: MENTION- C.DAWE, HALF MENTION- W.C.DELANEY, E.KORENIC, D.H.MILLER, R.M.SIMMS, J.H.SWING, H.L.WRIGHT, T.F.BLECK, D.J.FEARS, A.M.MCHENRY, W.P.WENZLER, J.E.ZERVAS.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER: HALF MENTION- R.A.ANAVITZ, J.SANDSTROM, E.WEDELL.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

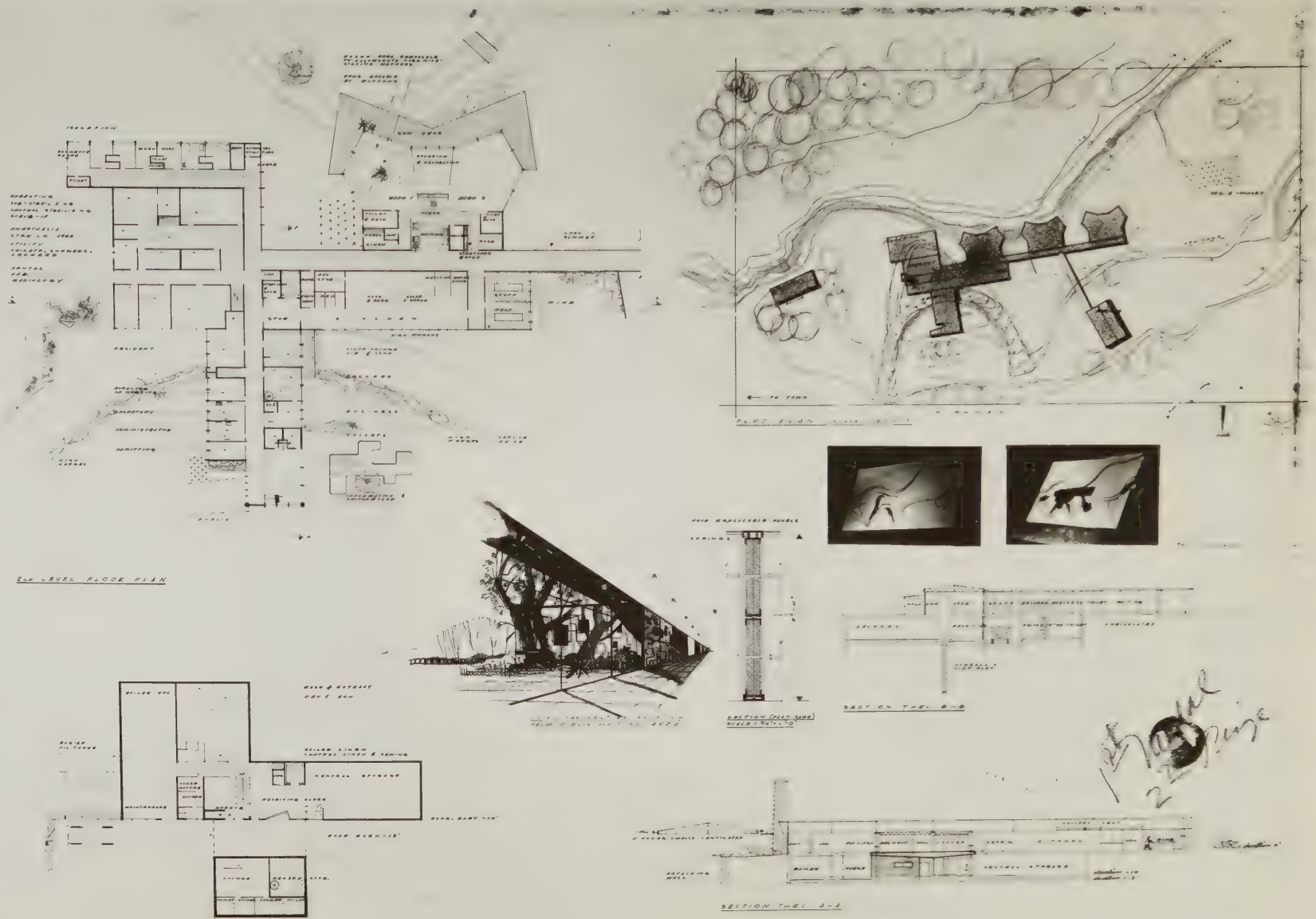
CLASS B SKETCH V - A BAND STAND ON A BEACH
AUGUST 3, 1950

109.	K. NASLUND, CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB	MENTION
110.	C. H. DAWE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA	MENTION
111.	W. DOEMLAND, CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB	MENTION



A CHILDREN'S TUBERCULAR SANATORIUM

A CHILDRENS TB SANATORIUM



TILE COUNCIL OF AMERICA PRIZE

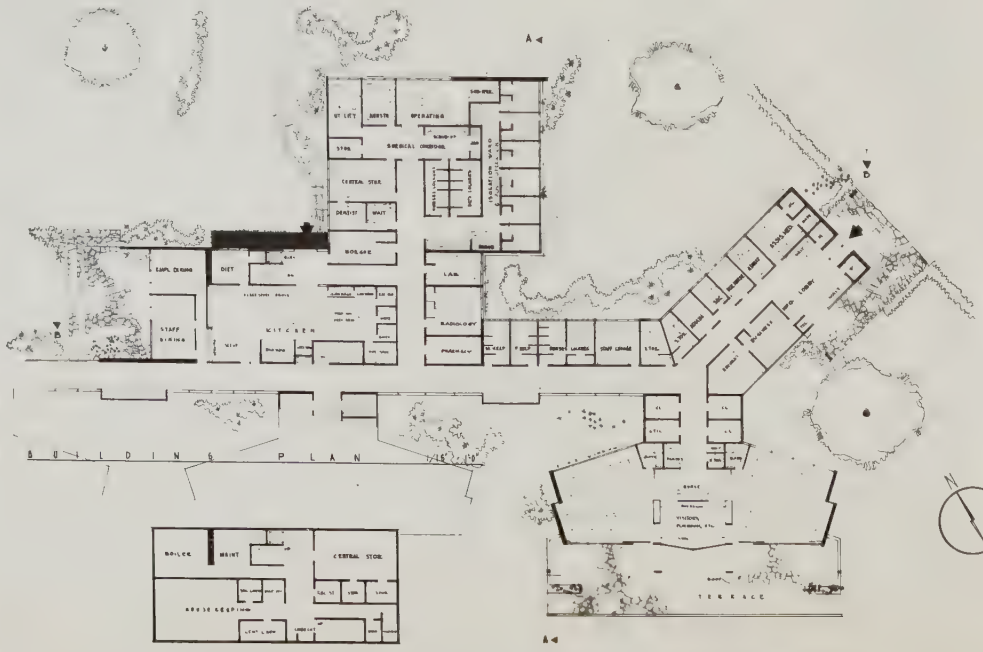
1949-50
84

S E C T I O N "A - A" 1/16" = 1'-0"

S E C T I O N "B B" 1/16" = 1'-0"

P L O T P L A N 1/16" = 1'-0"

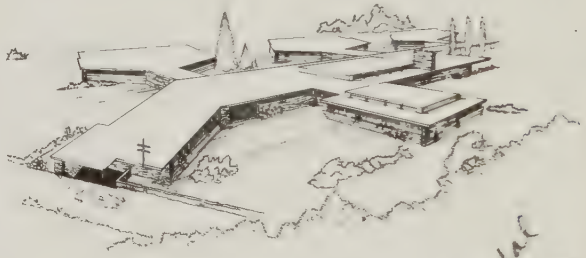
A CHILDRENS TUBERCULAR SANATORIUM



B U I L D I N G P L A N 1/16" = 1'-0"

B A S E M E N T P L A N

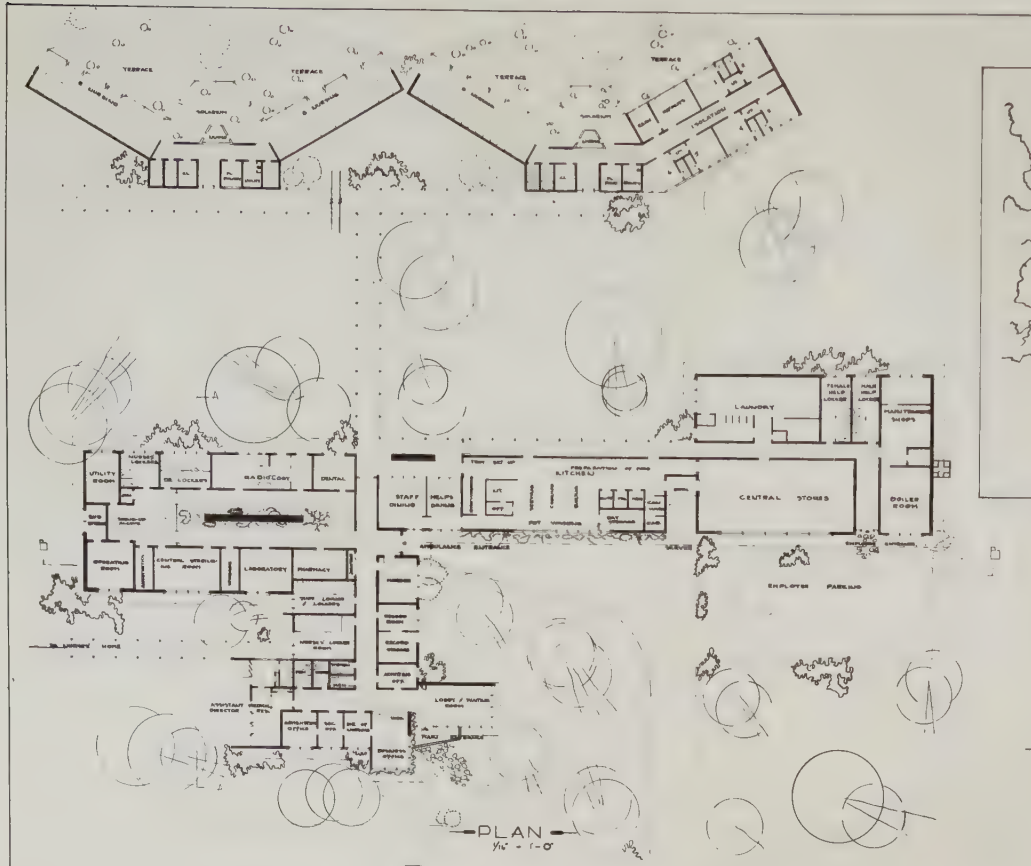
C O T T A G E P L A N 1/16" = 1'-0"



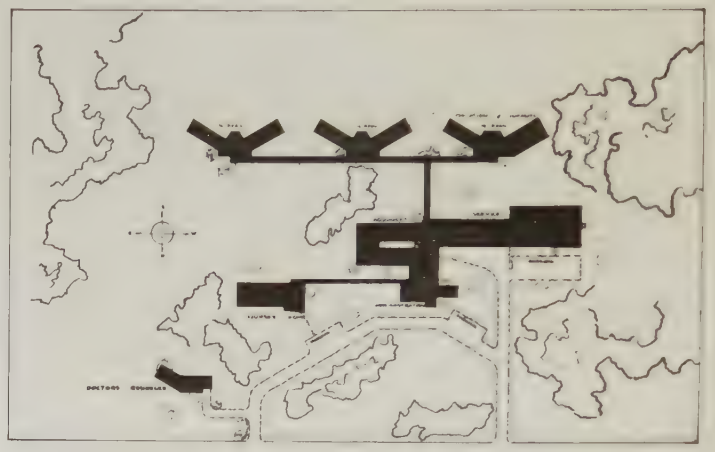
SECTION THRU ATRIUM SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"

MM-50
85

CLASS A MEMORABILIA
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
CLASS A PROJECT
A CHILDREN'S TUBERCULAR SANATORIUM



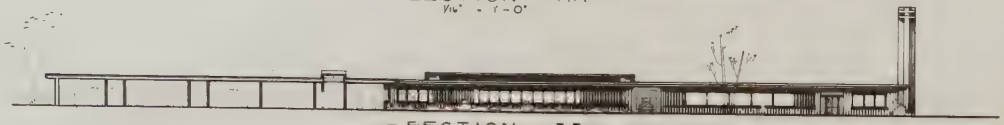
PLAN
1/16" = 1'-0"



PLOT PLAN
1/16" = 1'-0"

CHILDREN'S T.B. SANATORIUM

SECTION AA
1/16" = 1'-0"



SECTION BB
1/16" = 1'-0"

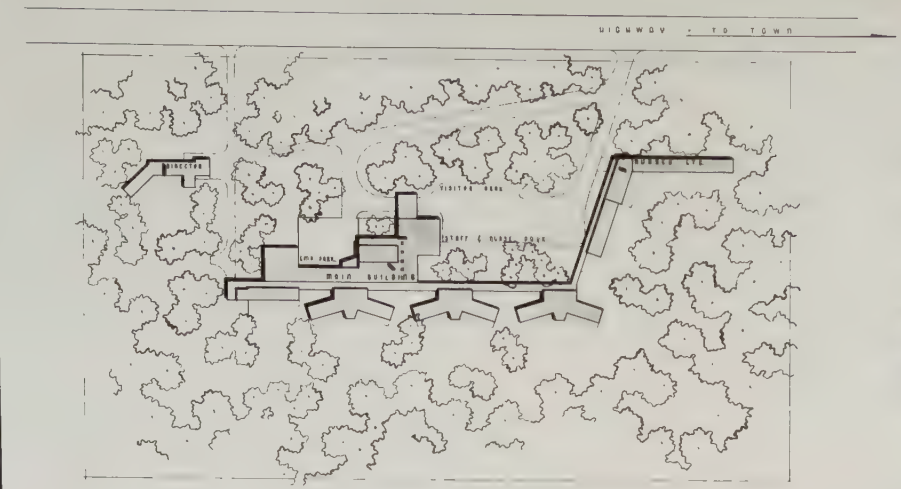
TILE DETAIL
1/4" = 1'-0"

SOLARIUM WALL

TILE COUNCIL OF AMERICA PRIZE

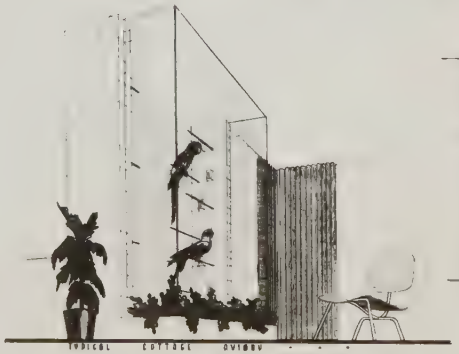
AA-50
86

HALLBECK, J.R.
UNIV. of ILLINOIS
B.A.I.D.
CLASS A - PROD IV

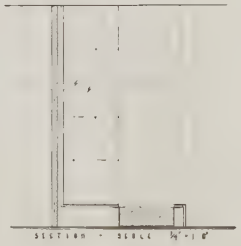


PLOT

NORTH-SOUTH SECTION



TYPICAL COTTAGE OVERHEAD



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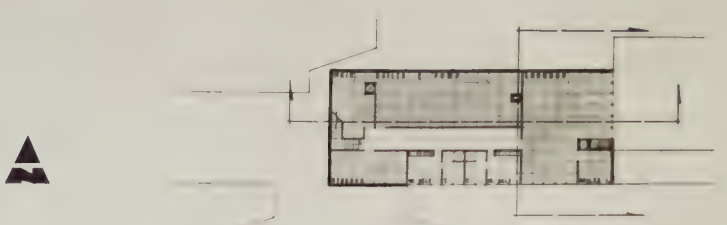

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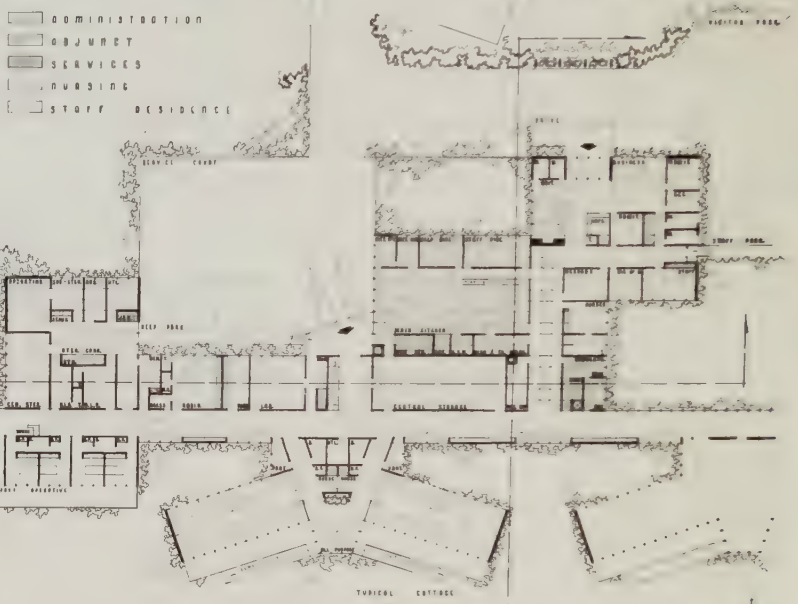
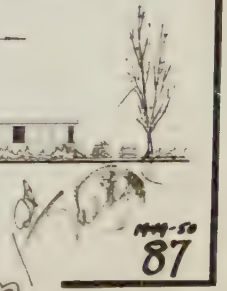


MAIN LEVEL

EAST-WEST SECTION



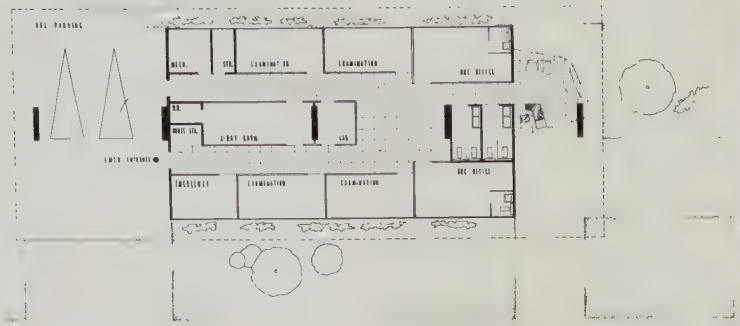
A CHILDREN'S TUBERCULAR SANATORIUM

JOHN TRUEMPLER
UNIV of ILLINOIS
CLASS 8 - PROG. IX
CHILDREN'S TUBERCULAR SANATORIUM

A CLINIC

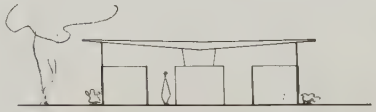
MURCHISON

PRIZE



PLAN

SCALE 1/8"=1'0"



SECTION

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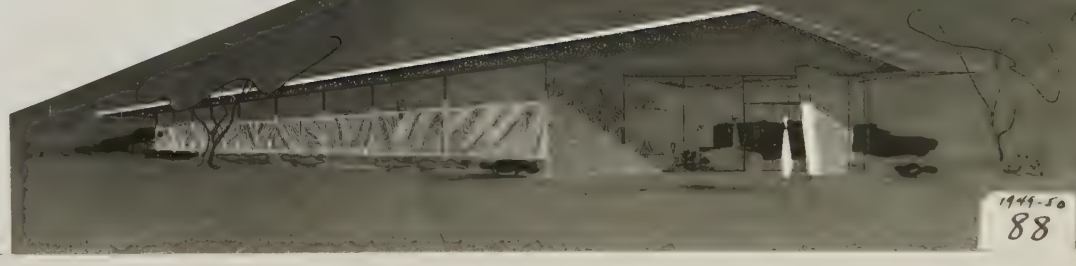
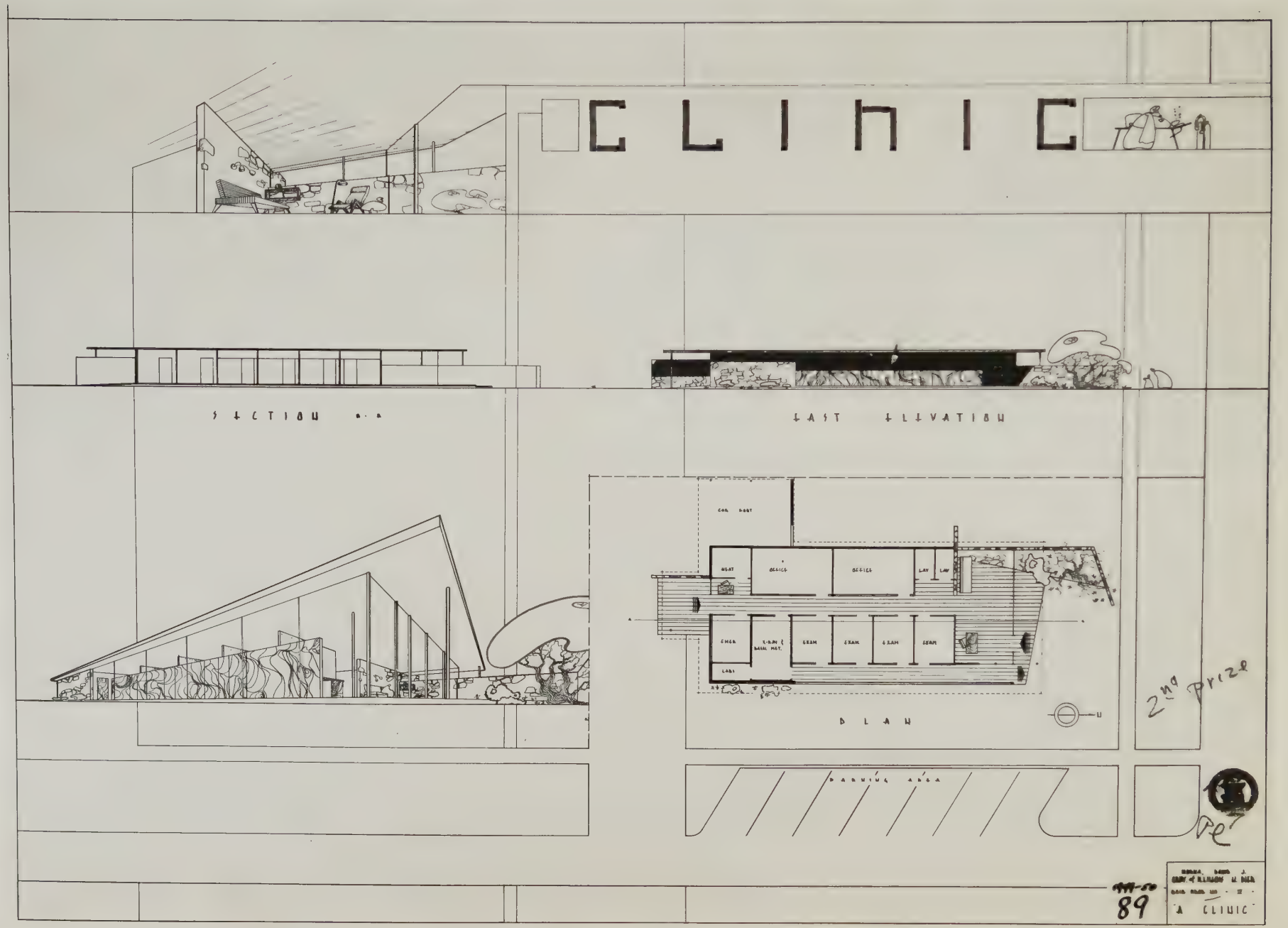
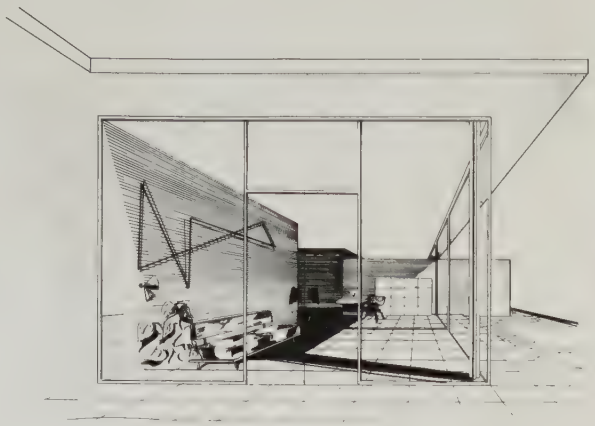
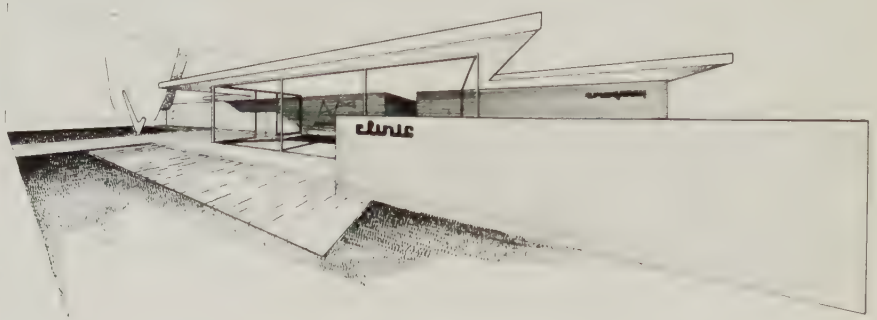


1ST

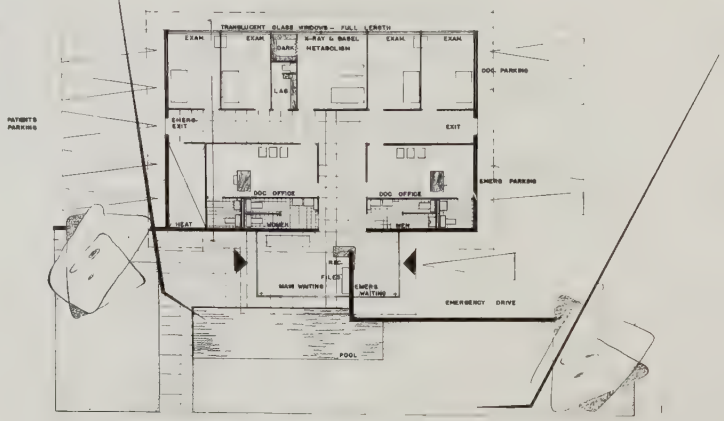

CLINIC
SECTION A-A
EAST ELEVATION
PLAN
PARKING AREA
2nd prize
89
A CLINIC





PERSPECTIVE

PERSPECTIVE



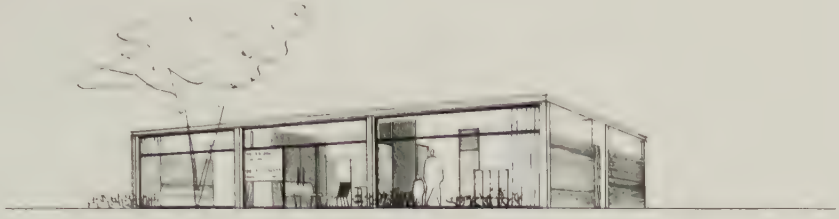
PLAN SCALE - 1/8" = 1'-0"

MAIN STREET ELEVATION SCALE - 1/8" = 1'-0"

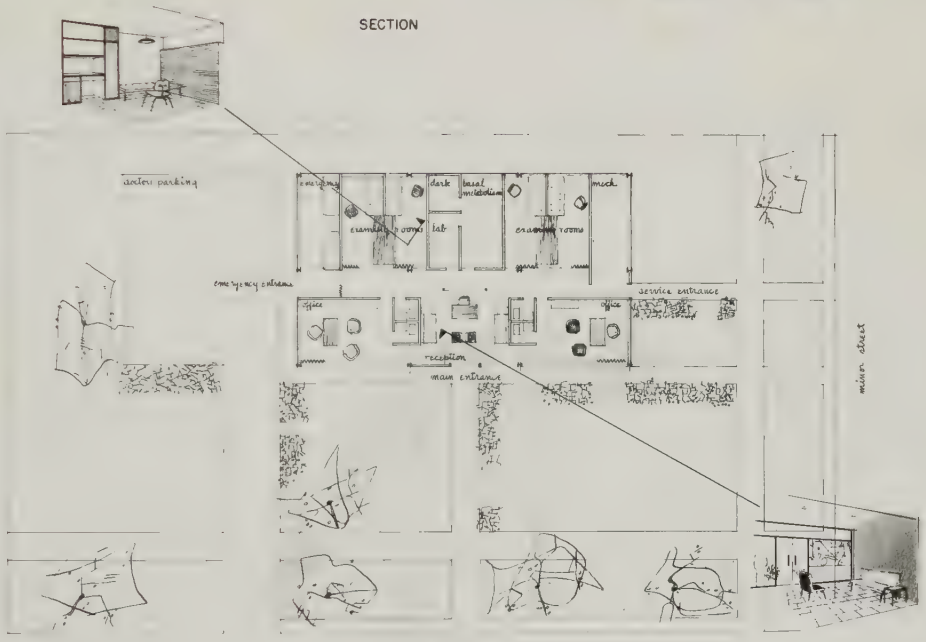
TRANSVERSE SECTION SCALE - 1/8" = 1'-0"

1949-50
91

ANDERSON, RALPH D
UNIV OF ILL - URBANA PKR
CLASS C PROB IV
A CLINIC MEMORIAL PRIZE



SECTION



PLAN

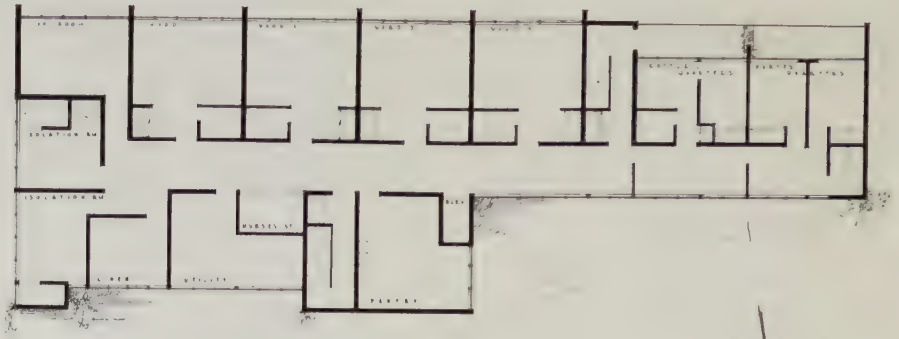
NORTH

ELEVATION

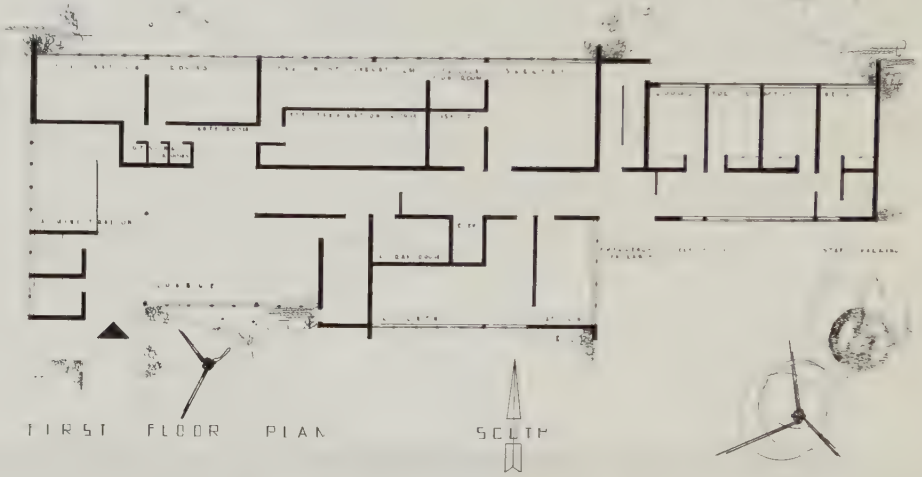
KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE COMPETITION - A CLINIC

SECTION A-A

PERSPECTIVE



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

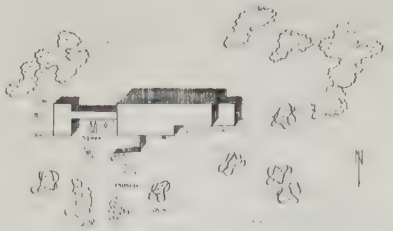
SCALE

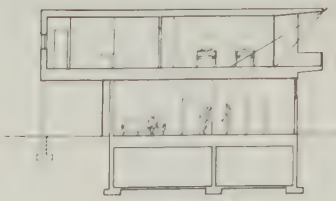
FRONT ELEVATION

194950
94

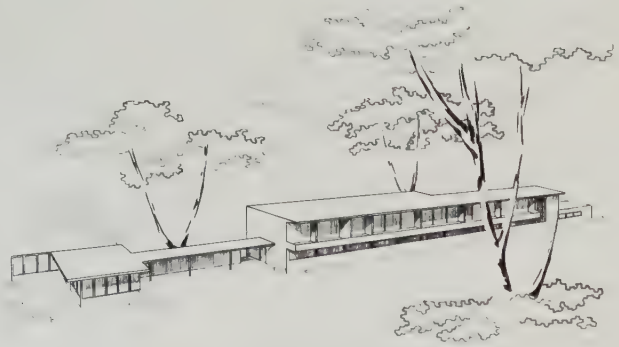
B.A.I.D PROB # 4
A COLLEGE INFIRMARY
DONALD T DERRIS
UNIV. OF ILLINOIS

A COLLEGE INFIRMARY



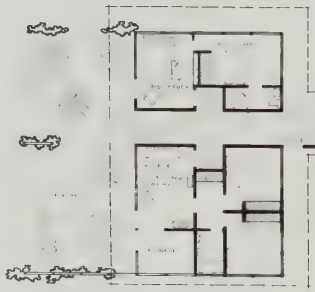


SECTION THROUGH ENTRY

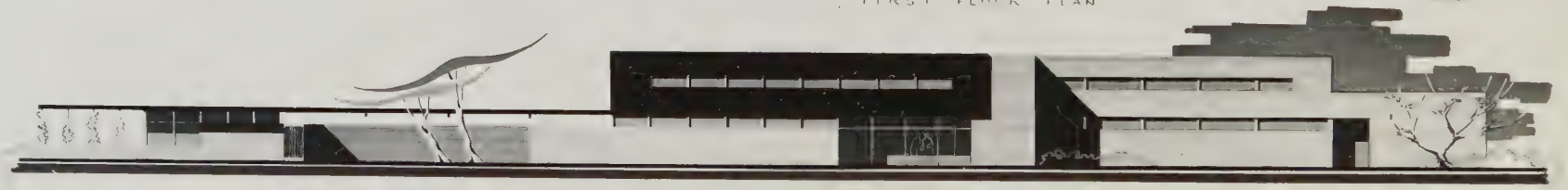


PERSPECTIVE VIEW FROM SOUTH

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

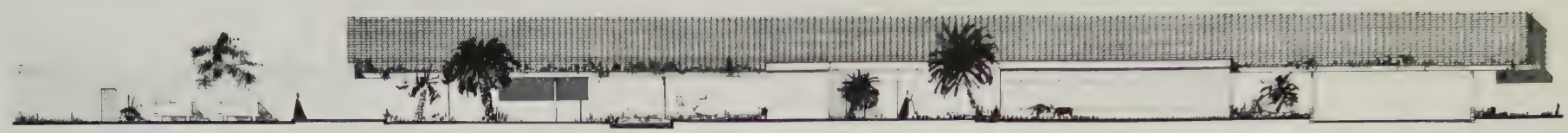


FIRST FLOOR PLAN



ELEVATION

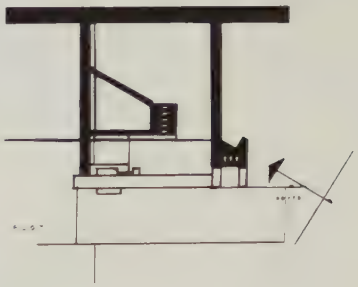
1949-50
95

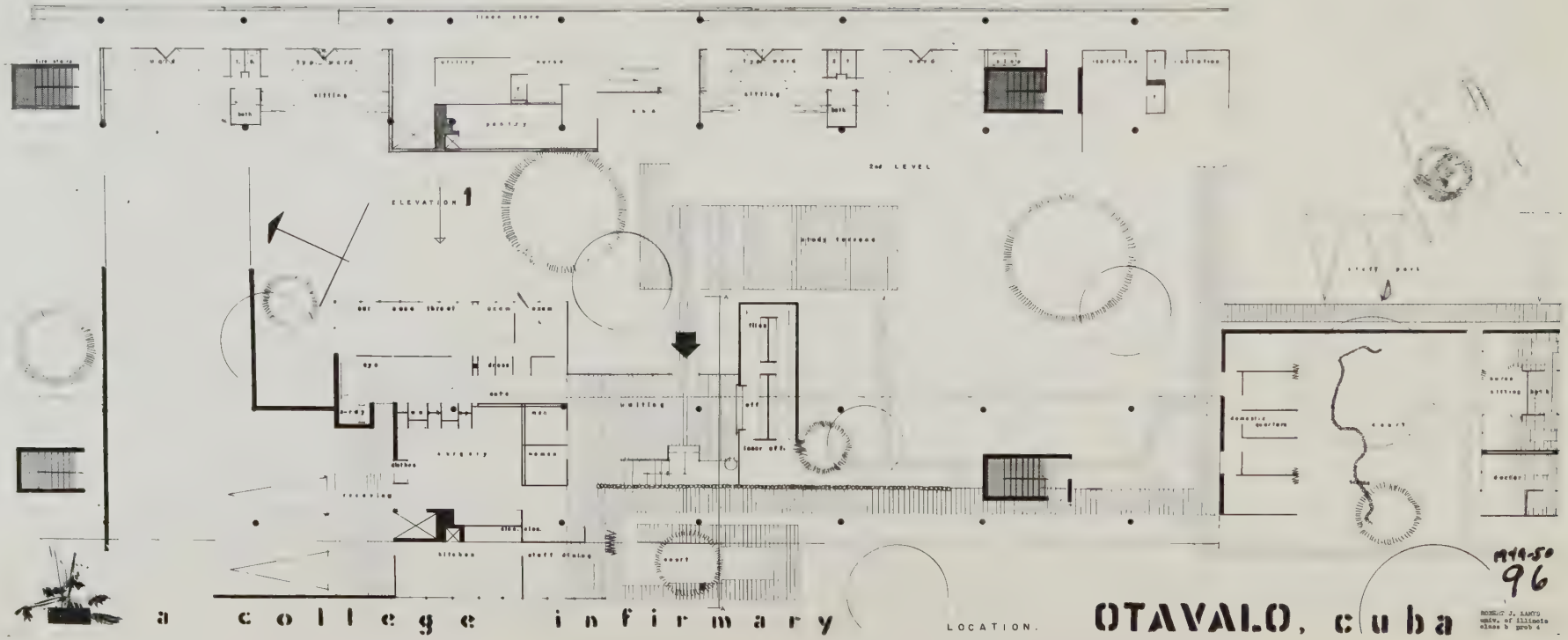


ELEVATION 1

PERSPECTIVE

SECTION A-A



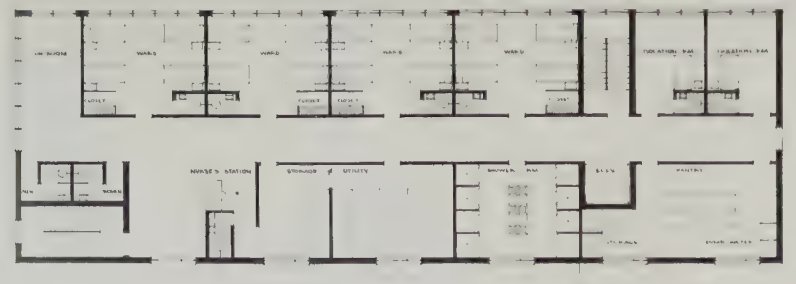


a college infirmary

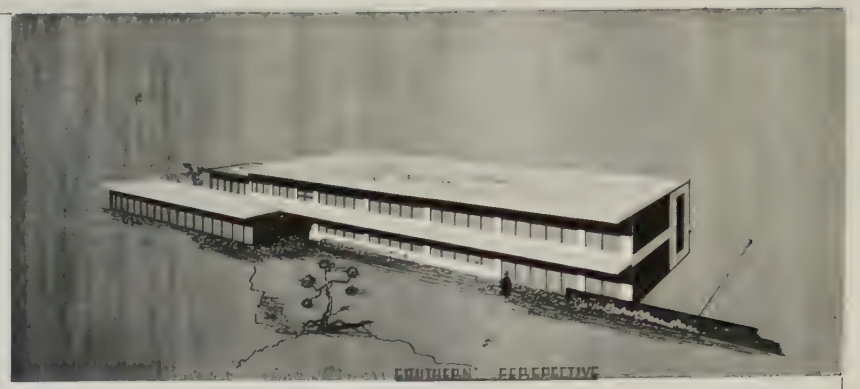
LOCATION. **OTAVALO, cuba**

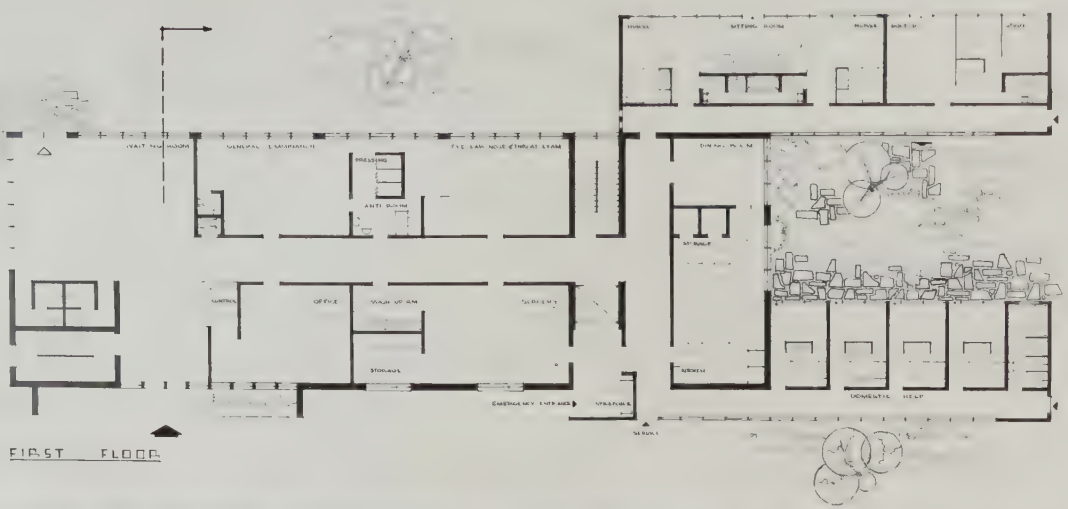
1949-50
96

ROBERT J. KANTO
univ. of illinois
class b prob 4

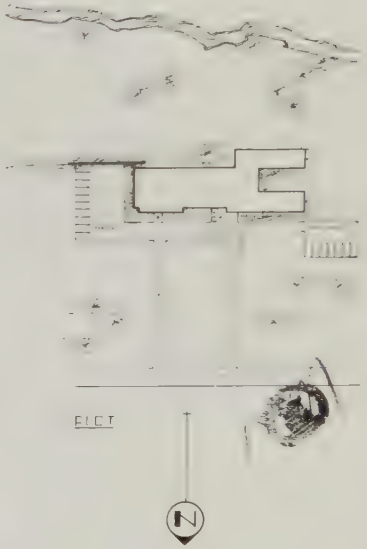


SECOND FLOOR





FIRST FLOOR



PLOT

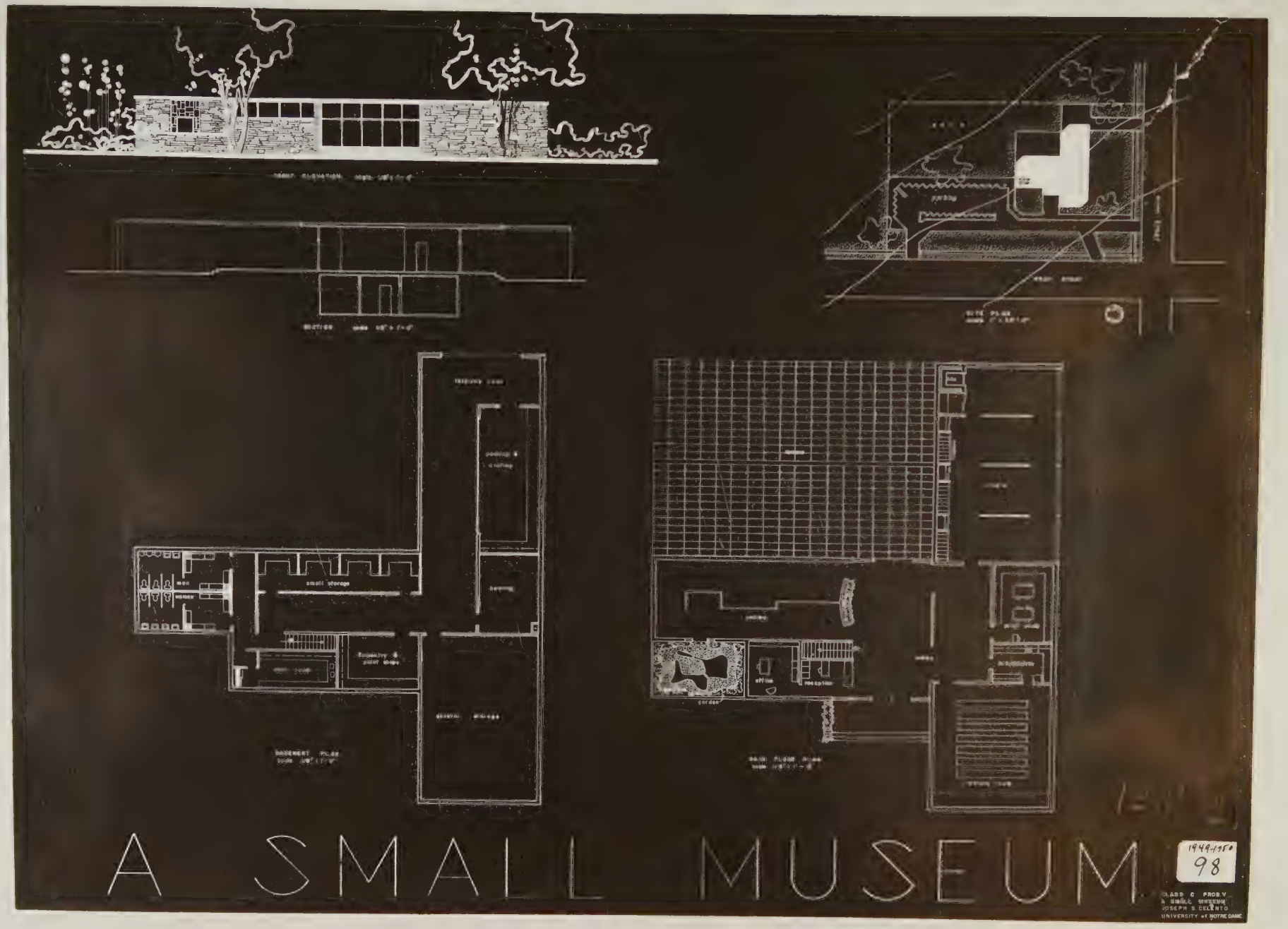
NORTH ELEVATION

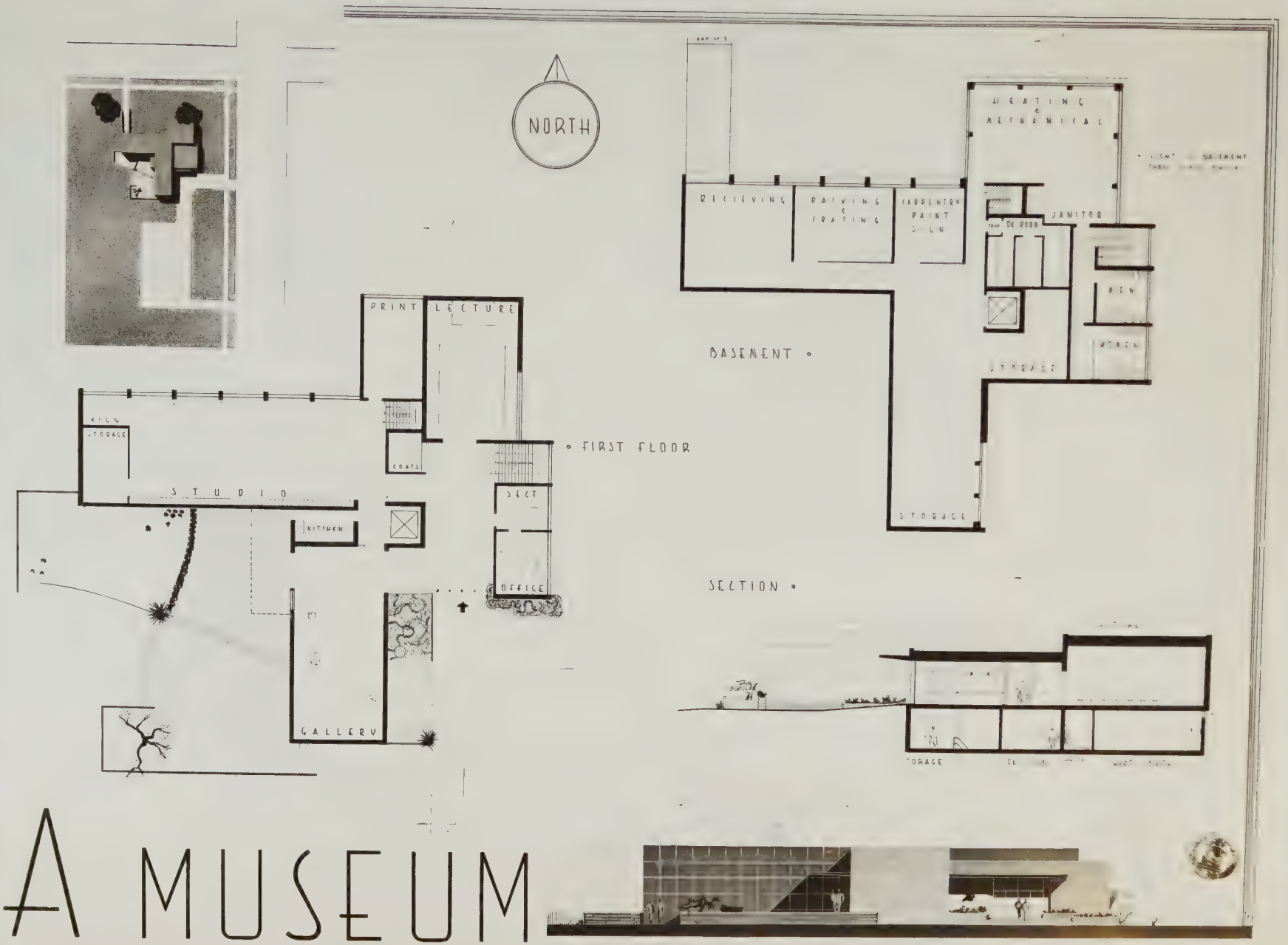
SECTION

COLLEGE INFIRMARY

1949-50
97

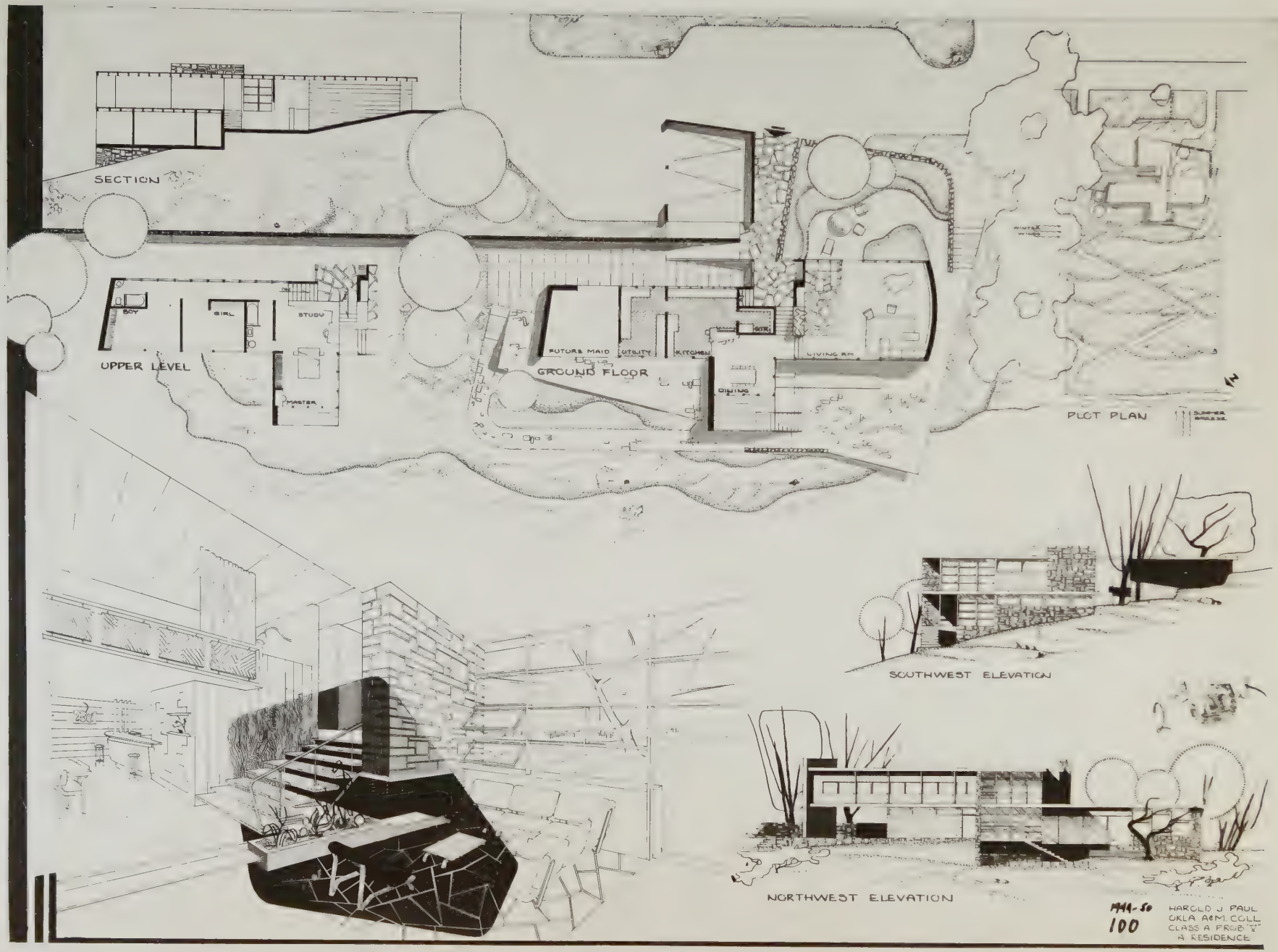
BLANGELLI, J. J.
UNIVERSITY of ILL.
B.A.I.D. PROBLEM IV
A COLLEGE INFIRMARY

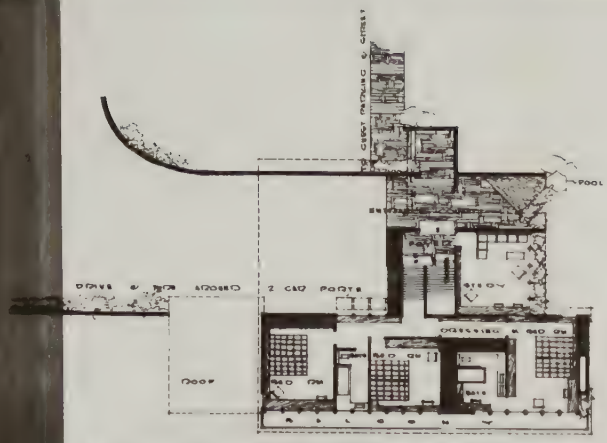

A SMALL MUSEUM
men
women
small storage
reception
office
garden
1949-1950
98
CLASS C PROB V
A SMALL MUSEUM
JOSEPH S. CELENTO
UNIVERSITY of NOTRE DAME

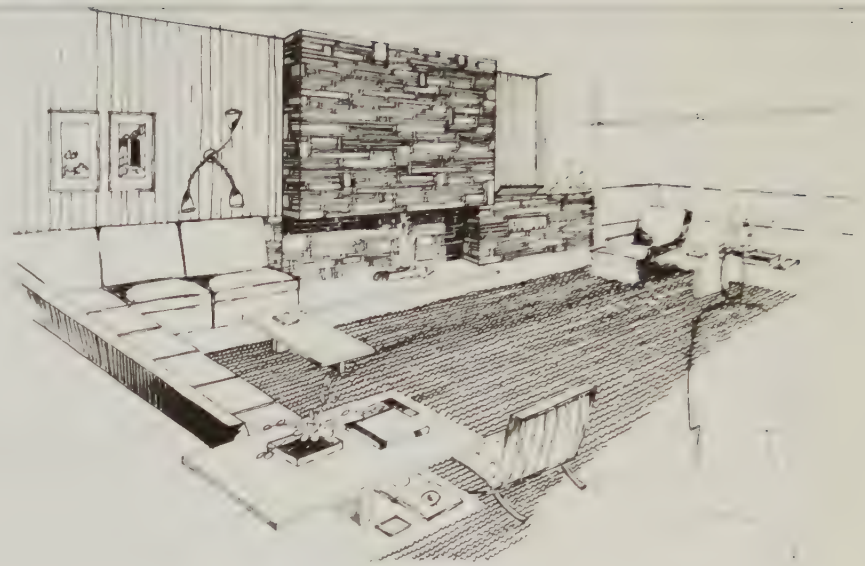


A MUSEUM

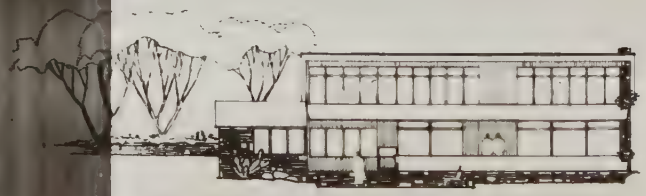
1949-50
99

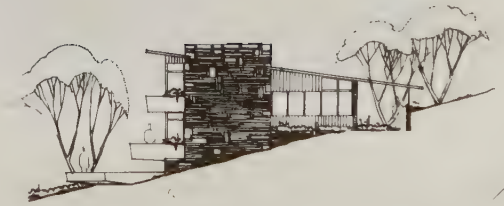

SECTION
UPPER LEVEL
BOY
GIRL
STUDY
MASTER
GROUND FLOOR
FUTURE MAID
UTILITY
KITCHEN
DINING
LIVING RM
PLOT PLAN
SOUTHWEST ELEVATION
NORTHWEST ELEVATION
1944-50
100
HAROLD J. PAUL
OKLA A&M. COLL.
CLASS A PROB. "V"
A RESIDENCE


POOL
2 CAR PORTE
ROOF
BALCONY

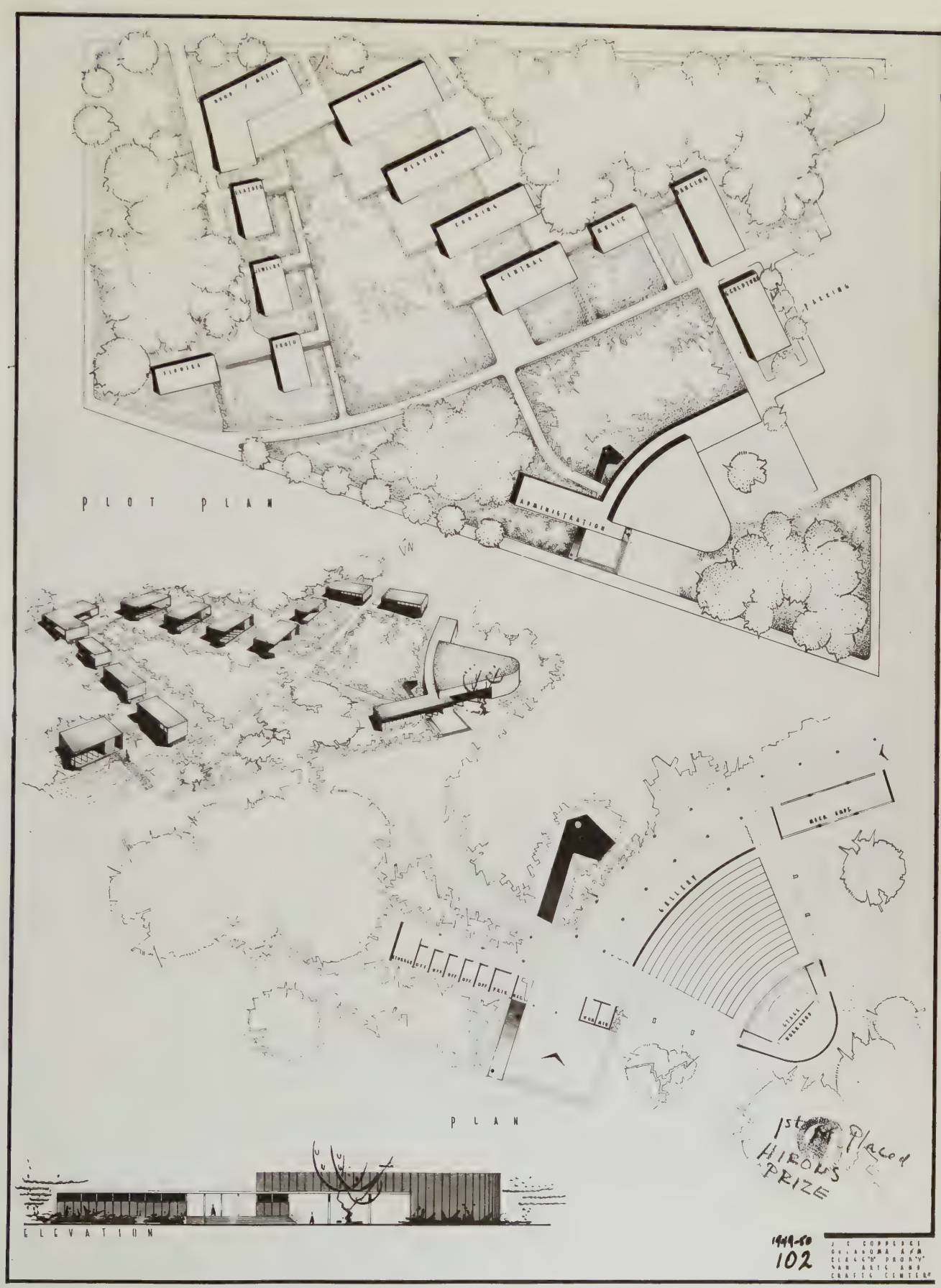


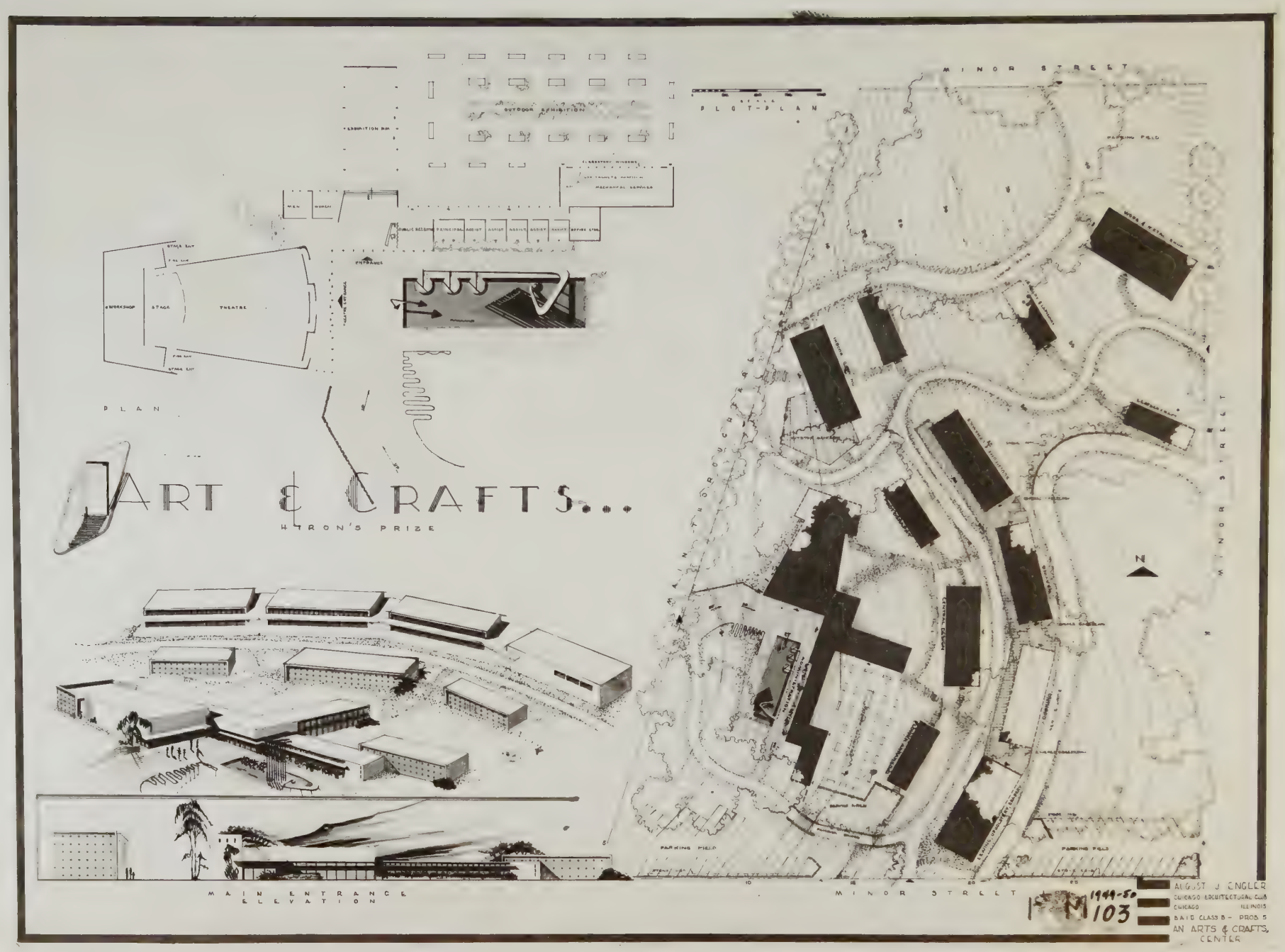

KITCHEN
LIVING
BALCONY
PORCH
TERRACE

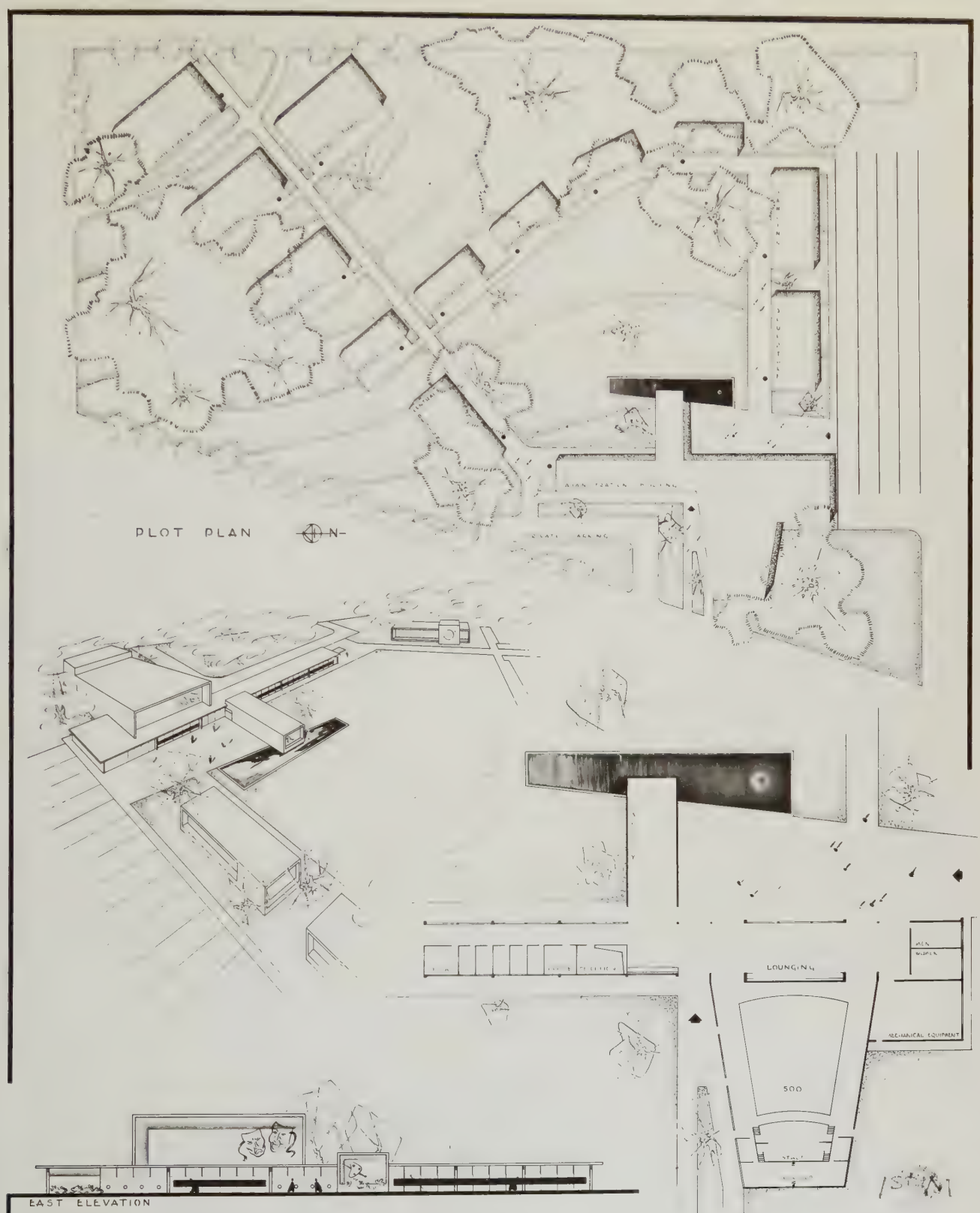




1941-50
101


PLOT PLAN
ADMINISTRATION
PLAN
ELEVATION
1st Place
HIRONS PRIZE
1949-50
102

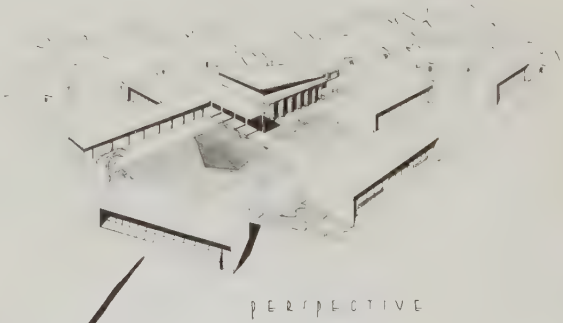

ART & CRAFTS...
HURON'S PRIZE
PLAN
PLOT-PLAN
OUTDOOR EXHIBITION
EXHIBITION BAY
MEN
WOMEN
PUBLIC RECEIVING
PRINCIPAL
ASSIST
ASSIST
ASSIST
ASSIST
ASSIST
ASSIST
ENTRANCE
MECHANICAL SERVICES
WORKSHOP
STAGE
THEATRE
STAGE EXIT
FIRE EXIT
MINOR STREET
PARKING FIELD
CENTRAL BLOCK
N
MAIN ENTRANCE ELEVATION
MINOR STREET
1944-50
M 103
AUGUST J. ENGLER
CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB
CHICAGO ILLINOIS
BATD CLASS B - PROB. 5
AN ARTS & CRAFTS CENTER



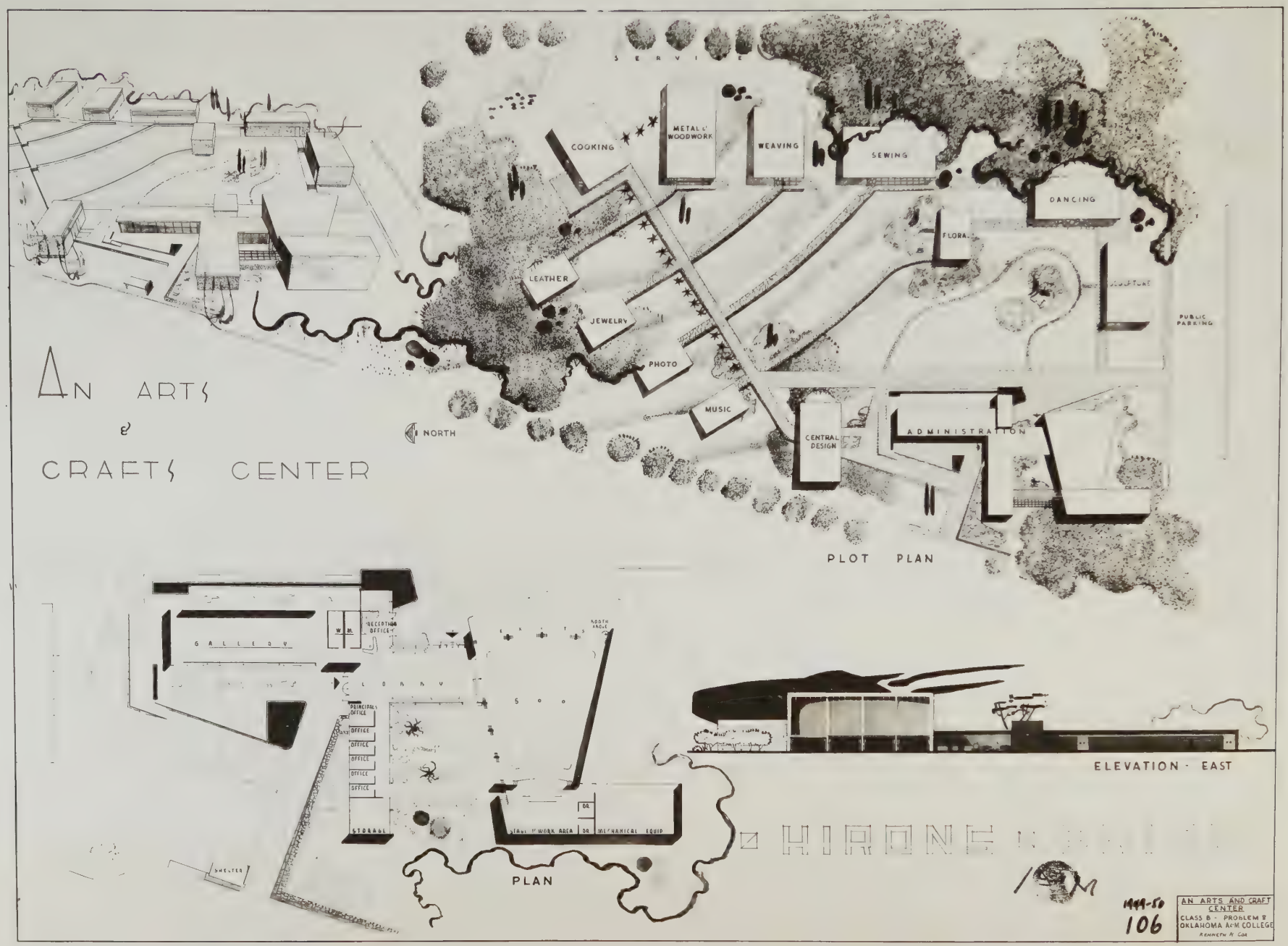
HIRONS PRIZE

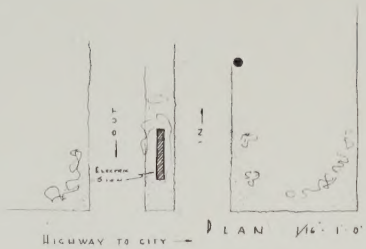
1949-50
104

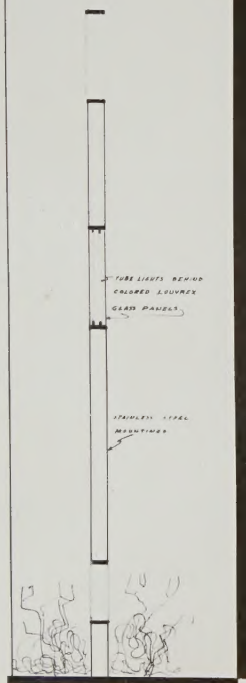
ARTS & CRAFTS CENTER
ARCH. 437 CLASS B
OKLAHOMA A&M COLLEGE
PAUL G. PUTTY JR.

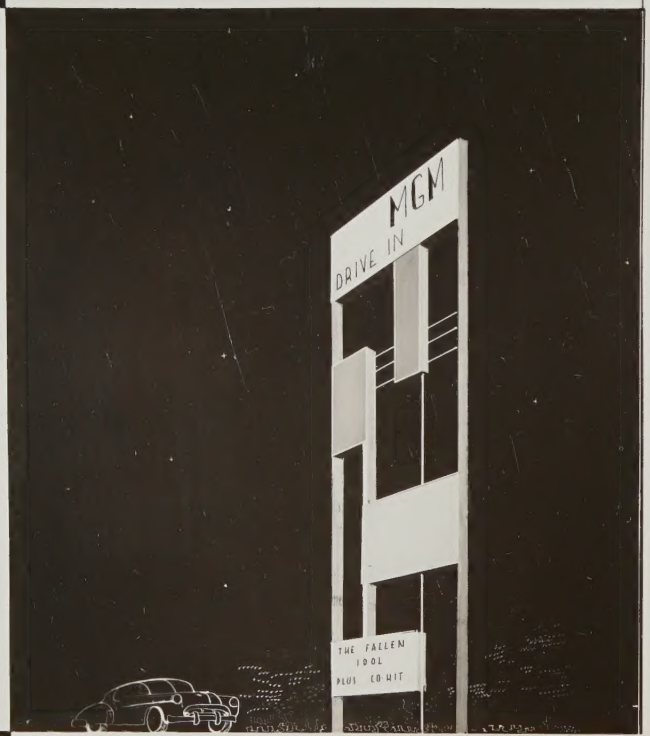


1949-50
105


AN ARTS & CRAFTS CENTER
SERVICE
COOKING
METAL & WOODWORK
WEAVING
SEWING
DANCING
FLORA
SCULPTURE
PUBLIC PARKING
LEATHER
JEWELRY
PHOTO
MUSIC
NORTH
CENTRAL DESIGN
ADMINISTRATION
PLOT PLAN
GALLERY
W.
M.
RECEPTION OFFICE
LIBRARY
PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE
OFFICE
OFFICE
OFFICE
OFFICE
OFFICE
STORAGE
SHELTER
NORTH ANGLE
STAGE
WORK AREA
DR.
MECHANICAL EQUIP
PLAN
ELEVATION - EAST
1949-50
106
AN ARTS AND CRAFT CENTER
CLASS B - PROBLEM 8
OKLAHOMA A&M COLLEGE
KENNETH R. COX

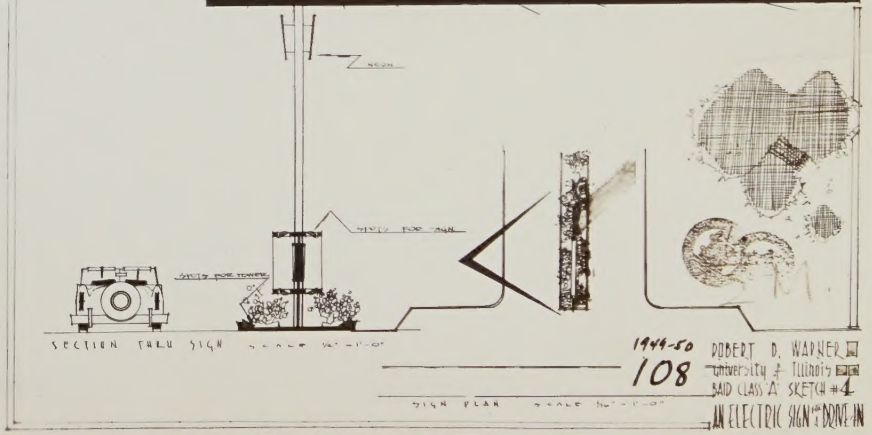






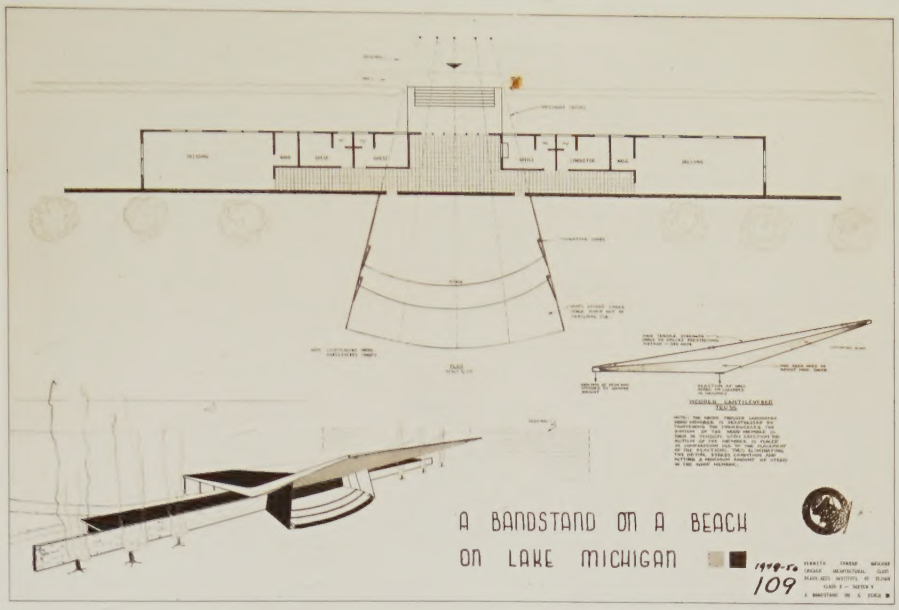
1949-50
107

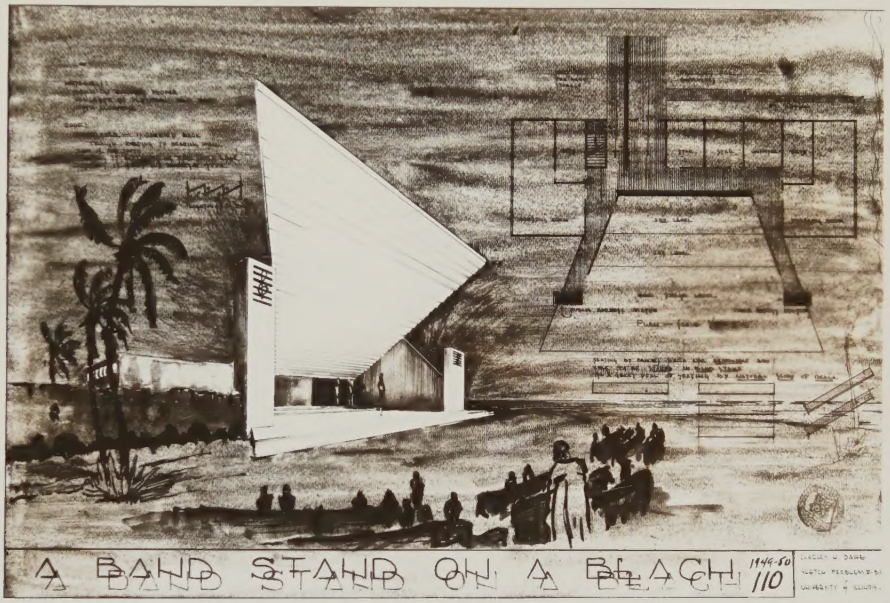
PAUL LOUGEAY
UNIV. OF ILL. SAID SECTION I
CLASS A
AN ELECTRIC SIGN FOR A DRIVE IN

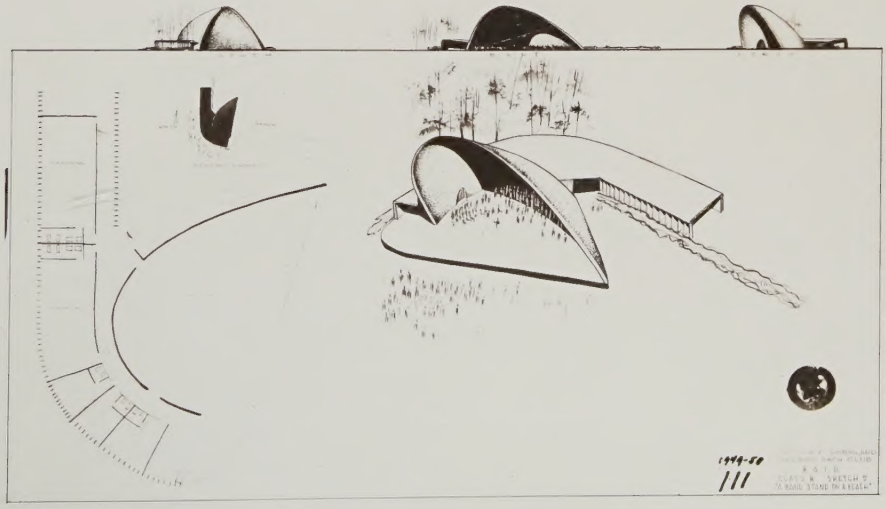


1949-50
108

ROBERT D. WARNER
University of Illinois
SAID CLASS A SKETCH #4
AN ELECTRIC SIGN FOR A DRIVE IN


A BANDSTAND ON A BEACH
ON LAKE MICHIGAN
1949-50
109


A BAND STAND ON A BEACH
1949-50
110


1949-50
111